

PHA Plans

5 Year Plan for Fiscal Years 2000 - 2004
Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2000

**NOTE: THIS PHA PLANS TEMPLATE (HUD 50075) IS TO BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
INSTRUCTIONS LOCATED IN APPLICABLE PIH NOTICES**

PHA Plan Agency Identification

PHA Name: Housing Authority for the County of Sacramento

PHA Number: CA007

PHA Fiscal Year Beginning: 01/00

Public Access to Information

**Information regarding any activities outlined in this plan can be obtained by contacting:
(select all that apply)**

- ☒ Main administrative office of the PHA
- ☐ PHA development management offices
- ☐ PHA local offices

Display Locations For PHA Plans and Supporting Documents

The PHA Plans (including attachments) are available for public inspection at: (select all that apply)

- ☒ Main administrative office of the PHA
- ☒ PHA development management offices
- ☒ PHA local offices
- ☐ Main administrative office of the local government
- ☐ Main administrative office of the County government
- ☐ Main administrative office of the State government
- ☐ Public library
- ☐ PHA website
- ☒ Other (list below)
 - 23 Resident Organizations
 - Area-Wide Resident Council (RAB)

PHA Plan Supporting Documents are available for inspection at: (select all that apply)

- ☒ Main business office of the PHA
- ☒ PHA development management offices
- ☐ Other (list below)

5-YEAR PLAN
PHA FISCAL YEARS 2000 - 2004

[24 CFR Part 903.5]

A. Mission

State the PHA's mission for serving the needs of low-income, very low income, and extremely low-income families in the PHA's jurisdiction. (select one of the choices below)

- ☐ The mission of the PHA is the same as that of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: To promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and a suitable living environment free from discrimination.
- ☒ The PHA's mission is: The Housing Authority for the County of Sacramento is committed to providing decent, safe and affordable housing and rent assistance opportunities to very low-income and low-income families, seniors, and disabled/handicapped individuals.

B. Goals

The goals and objectives listed below are derived from HUD's strategic Goals and Objectives and those emphasized in recent legislation. PHAs may select any of these goals and objectives as their own, or identify other goals and/or objectives. Whether selecting the HUD-suggested objectives or their own, **PHAS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO IDENTIFY QUANTIFIABLE MEASURES OF SUCCESS IN REACHING THEIR OBJECTIVES OVER THE COURSE OF THE 5 YEARS.** (Quantifiable measures would include targets such as: numbers of families served or PHAS scores achieved.) PHAs should identify these measures in the spaces to the right of or below the stated objectives.

HUD Strategic Goal: Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.

- ☐ PHA Goal: Expand the supply of assisted housing
Objectives:
- ☐ Apply for additional rental vouchers:
 - ☐ Reduce public housing vacancies:
 - ☐ Leverage private or other public funds to create additional housing opportunities:
 - ☐ Acquire or build units or developments
 - ☐ Other (list below)
- ☐ PHA Goal: Improve the quality of assisted housing
Objectives:
- ☐ Improve public housing management: (PHAS score)
 - ☐ Improve voucher management: (SEMAP score)

- ☐ Increase customer satisfaction:
 - ☐ Concentrate on efforts to improve specific management functions:
(list; e.g., public housing finance; voucher unit inspections)
 - ☐ Renovate or modernize public housing units:
 - ☐ Demolish or dispose of obsolete public housing:
 - ☐ Provide replacement public housing:
 - ☐ Provide replacement vouchers:
 - ☐ Other: (list below)
- ☐ PHA Goal: Increase assisted housing choices
- Objectives:
- ☐ Provide voucher mobility counseling:
 - ☐ Conduct outreach efforts to potential voucher landlords
 - ☐ Increase voucher payment standards
 - ☐ Implement voucher homeownership program:
 - ☐ Implement public housing or other homeownership programs:
 - ☐ Implement public housing site-based waiting lists:
 - ☐ Convert public housing to vouchers:
 - ☐ Other: (list below)

HUD Strategic Goal: Improve community quality of life and economic vitality

- ☐ PHA Goal: Provide an improved living environment
- Objectives:
- ☐ Implement measures to deconcentrate poverty by bringing higher income public housing households into lower income developments:
 - ☐ Implement measures to promote income mixing in public housing by assuring access for lower income families into higher income developments:
 - ☐ Implement public housing security improvements:
 - ☐ Designate developments or buildings for particular resident groups (elderly, persons with disabilities)
 - ☐ Other: (list below)

HUD Strategic Goal: Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals

- ☐ PHA Goal: Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households
- Objectives:

- ☐ Increase the number and percentage of employed persons in assisted families:
- ☐ Provide or attract supportive services to improve assistance recipients' employability:
- ☐ Provide or attract supportive services to increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities.
- ☐ Other: (list below)

HUD Strategic Goal: Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing for all Americans

- ☐ PHA Goal: Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing
Objectives:
 - ☐ Undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability:
 - ☐ Undertake affirmative measures to provide a suitable living environment for families living in assisted housing, regardless of race, color, religion national origin, sex, familial status, and disability:
 - ☐ Undertake affirmative measures to ensure accessible housing to persons with all varieties of disabilities regardless of unit size required:
 - ☐ Other: (list below)

Sacramento PHA Goals and Objectives: (list below)

Goal: To continue to achieve highest rating through HUD's new Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS).

Objective:

1. To collect rent revenues and reduce bad debt write-offs.
2. To maintain lease-up rate at 98% for public housing programs.

Goal: To achieve the highest rating through HUD's Section 8 Management Assessment System (SEMAP).

Objective:

1. To maximize Section 8 lease-up potential within the Annual Budget Authority approved by HUD.

2. To increase Section 8 lease-up through new allocations received as a result of HUD properties opting-out of project-based programs or pre-paying FHA loans.

Goal: To develop proactive strategies to support and enhance services and opportunities provided to program participants, including Welfare-to-Work homeownership and resident support programs.

Objective:

1. To continue to provide staff support to the Public Housing Homeownership program.
2. To provide opportunities for training programs, mentorships, work-study programs, and resident operated enterprises that will coordinate with Welfare Reform; and ensure that not less than 50 % these resources are offered to lower income families.
3. To continue to implement the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program in the Conventional and Section 8 housing programs.
4. To continue to apply for and obtain grant funds to increase program/services for public housing and Section 8 participants.

Goal: To maintain the physical integrity of all Agency-owned units including buildings and grounds.

Objectives:

1. To encourage the use of latest building materials and technologies that will provide long-term durability, reduced energy consumption, and reduced long-term maintenance costs.
2. To administer the modernization of agency owned properties to the maximum extent possible thereby enhancing their marketability in what may become a free market environment.

Goal: To achieve financial stability by maximizing Agency fiscal resources.

Objectives:

1. To continue to refine overall Authority administration and operations wherever and whenever possible to enhance effectiveness and efficiency.

Annual PHA Plan
PHA Fiscal Year 2000

[24 CFR Part 903.7]

i. Annual Plan Type:

Select which type of Annual Plan the PHA will submit.

☐ **Standard Plan**

Streamlined Plan:

- ☒ **High Performing PHA**
☐ **Small Agency (<250 Public Housing Units)**
☐ **Administering Section 8 Only**

☐ **Troubled Agency Plan**

ii. Annual Plan Table of Contents

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (r)]

Provide a table of contents for the Annual Plan, including attachments, and a list of supporting documents available for public inspection.

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Attachments

Indicate which attachments are provided by selecting all that apply. Provide the attachment's name (A, B, etc.) in the space to the left of the name of the attachment. Note: If the attachment is provided as a **SEPARATE** file submission from the PHA Plans file, provide the file name in parentheses in the space to the right of the title.

Required Attachments:

- ☐ Admissions Policy for Deconcentration
- ☐ FY 2000 Capital Fund Program Annual Statement
- ☐ Most recent board-approved operating budget (Required Attachment for PHAs that are troubled or at risk of being designated troubled ONLY)

Optional Attachments:

- ☐ PHA Management Organizational Chart
- ☒ FY 2000 Capital Fund Program 5 Year Action Plan (HUD-52834, Parts I, & II Attachment, CA007a06 p1-10)
- ☐ Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) Plan
- ☐ Comments of Resident Advisory Board or Boards (must be attached if not included in PHA Plan text)
- ☒ Other (List below, providing each attachment name)
 - Section 8 Administrative Plan, Attachment CA007a01
 - The Housing Authority of the City and County of Sacramento's Admissions and Occupancy Plan, Attachment CA007a02
 - Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan, Attachment CA007a03
 - Civil Rights Certification Response, Attachment CA007a04
 - Certification of High Performance, Attachment CA007a05

Supporting Documents Available for Review

Indicate which documents are available for public review by placing a mark in the “Applicable & On Display” column in the appropriate rows. All listed documents must be on display if applicable to the program activities conducted by the PHA.

| List of Supporting Documents Available for Review | | |
|--|---|--|
| Applicable & On Display | Supporting Document | Applicable Plan Component |
| X | PHA Plan Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations | 5 Year and Annual Plans |
| X | State/Local Government Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan | 5 Year and Annual Plans |
| X | Fair Housing Documentation: Records reflecting that the PHA has examined its programs or proposed programs, identified any impediments to fair housing choice in those programs, addressed or is addressing those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available, and worked or is working with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdictions’ initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA’s involvement. | 5 Year and Annual Plans |
| X | Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction/s in which the PHA is located (which includes the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)) and any additional backup data to support statement of housing needs in the jurisdiction | Annual Plan: Housing Needs |
| X | Most recent board-approved operating budget for the public housing program | Annual Plan: Financial Resources; |
| X | Public Housing Admissions and (Continued) Occupancy Policy (A&O), which includes the Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan [TSAP] | Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies |
| X | Section 8 Administrative Plan | Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies |
| X | Public Housing Deconcentration and Income Mixing Documentation: 1. PHA board certifications of compliance with deconcentration requirements (section 16(a) of the US Housing Act of 1937, as implemented in the 2/18/99 <i>Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act Initial Guidance; Notice</i> and any further HUD guidance) and 2. Documentation of the required deconcentration and income mixing analysis | Annual Plan: Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions Policies |
| X | Public housing rent determination policies, including the methodology for setting public housing flat rents <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy | Annual Plan: Rent Determination |

| List of Supporting Documents Available for Review | | |
|--|---|---|
| Applicable & On Display | Supporting Document | Applicable Plan Component |
| | Schedule of flat rents offered at each public housing development <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy | Annual Plan: Rent Determination |
| X | Section 8 rent determination (payment standard) policies <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan | Annual Plan: Rent Determination |
| X | Public housing management and maintenance policy documents, including policies for the prevention or eradication of pest infestation (including cockroach infestation) | Annual Plan: Operations and Maintenance |
| X | Public housing grievance procedures <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in the public housing A & O Policy | Annual Plan: Grievance Procedures |
| X | Section 8 informal review and hearing procedures <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in Section 8 Administrative Plan | Annual Plan: Grievance Procedures |
| X | The HUD-approved Capital Fund/Comprehensive Grant Program Annual Statement (HUD 52837) for the active grant year | Annual Plan: Capital Needs |
| | Most recent CIAP Budget/Progress Report (HUD 52825) for any active CIAP grant | Annual Plan: Capital Needs |
| X | Most recent, approved 5 Year Action Plan for the Capital Fund/Comprehensive Grant Program, if not included as an attachment (provided at PHA option) | Annual Plan: Capital Needs |
| | Approved HOPE VI applications or, if more recent, approved or submitted HOPE VI Revitalization Plans or any other approved proposal for development of public housing | Annual Plan: Capital Needs |
| | Approved or submitted applications for demolition and/or disposition of public housing | Annual Plan: Demolition and Disposition |
| | Approved or submitted applications for designation of public housing (Designated Housing Plans) | Annual Plan: Designation of Public Housing |
| | Approved or submitted assessments of reasonable revitalization of public housing and approved or submitted conversion plans prepared pursuant to section 202 of the 1996 HUD Appropriations Act | Annual Plan: Conversion of Public Housing |
| | Approved or submitted public housing homeownership programs/plans | Annual Plan: Homeownership |
| | Policies governing any Section 8 Homeownership program <input type="checkbox"/> check here if included in the Section 8 Administrative Plan | Annual Plan: Homeownership |
| | Any cooperative agreement between the PHA and the TANF agency | Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency |
| | FSS Action Plan/s for public housing and/or Section 8 | Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency |

| List of Supporting Documents Available for Review | | |
|--|---|---|
| Applicable & On Display | Supporting Document | Applicable Plan Component |
| | Most recent self-sufficiency (ED/SS, TOP or ROSS or other resident services grant) grant program reports | Annual Plan: Community Service & Self-Sufficiency |
| | The most recent Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) semi-annual performance report for any open grant and most recently submitted PHDEP application (PHDEP Plan) | Annual Plan: Safety and Crime Prevention |
| X | The most recent fiscal year audit of the PHA conducted under section 5(h)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437c(h)), the results of that audit and the PHA's response to any findings | Annual Plan: Annual Audit |
| | Troubled PHAs: MOA/Recovery Plan | Troubled PHAs |
| | Other supporting documents (optional) (list individually; use as many lines as necessary) | (specify as needed) |
| | | |

1. Statement of Housing Needs

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (a)]

A. Housing Needs of Families in the Jurisdiction/s Served by the PHA

Based upon the information contained in the Consolidated Plan/s applicable to the jurisdiction, and/or other data available to the PHA, provide a statement of the housing needs in the jurisdiction by completing the following table. In the "Overall" Needs column, provide the estimated number of renter families that have housing needs. For the remaining characteristics, rate the impact of that factor on the housing needs for each family type, from 1 to 5, with 1 being "no impact" and 5 being "severe impact." Use N/A to indicate that no information is available upon which the PHA can make this assessment.

| Housing Needs of Families in the Jurisdiction by Family Type | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Family Type | Overall | Afford- ability | Supply | Quality | Access- ibility | Size | Loca- tion |
| Income <= 30% of AMI | 127,502 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Income >30% but <=50% of AMI | 87,869 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Income >50% but <80% of AMI | 108,043 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Elderly | 7,560 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Families with Disabilities | 51,819 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Race/Ethnicity - White | 783,326 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| Housing Needs of Families in the Jurisdiction by Family Type | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|------|---------------|
| Family Type | Overall | Afford- ability | Supply | Quality | Access- ibility | Size | Loca- tion |
| Race/Ethnicity - African American | 97,129 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Race/Ethnicity - Alaskan Native /American Indian | 12,068 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Race/Ethnicity - Pacific Islander /Asian | 93,344 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

What sources of information did the PHA use to conduct this analysis? (Check all that apply; all materials must be made available for public inspection.)

- ☒ Consolidated Plan of the Jurisdiction/s
Indicate year: 1998-2002
 - ☒ U.S. Census data: the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (“CHAS”) dataset
 - ☐ American Housing Survey data
Indicate year:
 - ☐ Other housing market study
Indicate year:
 - ☒ Other sources:
- Analysis of Impediments and Recommendations to Eliminate Impediments for Fair Housing Planning, February 6, 1996.

B. Housing Needs of Families on the Public Housing and Section 8 Tenant- Based Assistance Waiting Lists

State the housing needs of the families on the PHA’s waiting list/s. **Complete one table for each type of PHA-wide waiting list administered by the PHA.** PHAs may provide separate tables for site-based or sub-jurisdictional public housing waiting lists at their option.

| Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Waiting list type: (select one) | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Section 8 tenant-based assistance | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Public Housing | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Combined Section 8 and Public Housing | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Public Housing Site-Based or sub-jurisdictional waiting list (optional) | | |
| If used, identify which development/subjurisdiction: | | | |
| | # of families | % of total families | Annual Turnover |
| Waiting list total | 36,058 | | 749 |
| Extremely low income <=30% AMI | 34,616 | 96% | |
| Very low income (>30% but <=50% AMI) | 1,442 | 4% | |
| Low income (>50% but <80% AMI) | N/A | N/A | |
| Families with children | 17,308 | 48% | |
| Elderly families | 9,015 | 25% | |
| Families with Disabilities | 5,409 | 15% | |
| Race/ethnicity White | 14,784 | 41% | |
| Race/ethnicity African American | 14,423 | 40% | |
| Race/ethnicity American Indian | 1,442 | 4% | |
| Race/ethnicity Asian | 5,409 | 15% | |
| | | | |
| Characteristics by Bedroom Size (Public Housing Only) | | | |
| 1BR | 23,438 | 65% | Not known at this time |
| 2 BR | 7,212 | 20% | Not known at this time |
| 3 BR | 4,686 | 13% | Not known at this time |

| Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List | | | |
|--|-----|----|------------------------|
| 4 BR | 361 | 1% | Not known at this time |
| 5 BR | 361 | 1% | Not known at this time |
| 5+ BR | 0 | 0% | Not known at this time |
| <p>Is the waiting list closed (select one)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>If yes:</p> <p>How long has it been closed (# of months)?</p> <p>Does the PHA expect to reopen the list in the PHA Plan year? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Does the PHA permit specific categories of families onto the waiting list, even if generally closed? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> | | | |

| Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| <p>Waiting list type: (select one)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Section 8 tenant-based assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Combined Section 8 and Public Housing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Site-Based or sub-jurisdictional waiting list (optional)</p> <p>If used, identify which development/subjurisdiction:</p> | | | |
| | # of families | % of total families | Annual Turnover |
| Waiting list total | 25,309 | | 1,788 |
| Extremely low income ≤30% AMI | 24,550 | 97% | |
| Very low income (>30% but ≤50% AMI) | 759 | 3% | |
| Low income (>50% but <80% AMI) | N/A | N/A | |
| Families with children | 14,679 | 58% | |
| Elderly families | 6,074 | 24% | |
| Families with Disabilities | 6,352 | 25% | |
| Race/ethnicity White | 12,907 | 51% | |

| Housing Needs of Families on the Waiting List | | | |
|--|-------|-----|-----|
| Race/ethnicity African American | 8,352 | 33% | |
| Race/ethnicity American Indian | 506 | 2% | |
| Race/ethnicity Asian | 3,290 | 13% | |
| Characteristics by Bedroom Size (Public Housing Only) | | | |
| 1BR | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2 BR | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 3 BR | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 4 BR | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 5 BR | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 5+ BR | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Is the waiting list closed (select one)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes: How long has it been closed (# of months)? Does the PHA expect to reopen the list in the PHA Plan year? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Does the PHA permit specific categories of families onto the waiting list, even if generally closed? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | | | |

B. Strategy for Addressing Needs : The PHA will continue to analyze the wait list.

The wait list is currently open; and will remain open through this year. We will respond to any needs identified as a result of the analysis.

Provide a brief description of the PHA's strategy for addressing the housing needs of families in the jurisdiction and on the waiting list **IN THE UPCOMING YEAR**, and the Agency's reasons for choosing this strategy.

(1) Strategies

Need: Shortage of affordable housing for all eligible populations

Strategy 1. Maximize the number of affordable units available to the PHA within its current resources by:

Select all that apply

- ☒ Employ effective maintenance and management policies to minimize the number of public housing units off-line
- ☒ Reduce turnover time for vacated public housing units
- ☒ Reduce time to renovate public housing units
- ☐ Seek replacement of public housing units lost to the inventory through mixed finance development
- ☐ Seek replacement of public housing units lost to the inventory through section 8 replacement housing resources
- ☒ Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by establishing payment standards that will enable families to rent throughout the jurisdiction
- ☒ Undertake measures to ensure access to affordable housing among families assisted by the PHA, regardless of unit size required
- ☒ Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by marketing the program to owners, particularly those outside of areas of minority and poverty concentration
- ☒ Maintain or increase section 8 lease-up rates by effectively screening Section 8 applicants to increase owner acceptance of program
- ☒ Participate in the Consolidated Plan development process to ensure coordination with broader community strategies
- ☐ Other (list below)

Strategy 2: Increase the number of affordable housing units by:

Select all that apply

- ☒ Apply for additional section 8 units should they become available
- ☒ Leverage affordable housing resources in the community through the creation of mixed - finance housing
- ☒ Pursue housing resources other than public housing or Section 8 tenant-based assistance.
- ☐ Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: Families at or below 30% of median

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to families at or below 30 % of AMI

Select all that apply

- ☒ Exceed HUD federal targeting requirements for families at or below 30% of AMI in public housing
- ☒ Exceed HUD federal targeting requirements for families at or below 30% of AMI in tenant-based section 8 assistance
- ☒ Employ admissions preferences aimed at families with economic hardships

- ☒ Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work
☐ Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: Families at or below 50% of median

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to families at or below 50% of AMI

Select all that apply

- ☒ Employ admissions preferences aimed at families who are working
☒ Adopt rent policies to support and encourage work
☐ Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: The Elderly

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to the elderly:

Select all that apply

- ☒ Seek designation of public housing for the elderly
☒ Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to the elderly, should they become available
☐ Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: Families with Disabilities

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to Families with Disabilities:

Select all that apply

- ☐ Seek designation of public housing for families with disabilities
☒ Carry out the modifications needed in public housing based on the section 504 Needs Assessment for Public Housing
☐ Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, should they become available
☒ Affirmatively market to local non-profit agencies that assist families with disabilities
☐ Other: (list below)

Need: Specific Family Types: Races or ethnicities with disproportionate housing needs

Strategy 1: Increase awareness of PHA resources among families of races and ethnicities with disproportionate needs:

Select if applicable

- ☒ Affirmatively market to races/ethnicities shown to have disproportionate housing needs
- ☐ Other: (list below)

Strategy 2: Conduct activities to affirmatively further fair housing

Select all that apply

- ☒ Counsel section 8 tenants as to location of units outside of areas of poverty or minority concentration and assist them to locate those units
- ☒ Market the section 8 program to owners outside of areas of poverty /minority concentrations
- ☐ Other: (list below)

Other Housing Needs & Strategies: (list needs and strategies below)

(2) Reasons for Selecting Strategies

Of the factors listed below, select all that influenced the PHA's selection of the strategies it will pursue:

- ☒ Funding constraints
- ☒ Staffing constraints
- ☐ Limited availability of sites for assisted housing
- ☐ Extent to which particular housing needs are met by other organizations in the community
- ☒ Evidence of housing needs as demonstrated in the Consolidated Plan and other information available to the PHA
- ☒ Influence of the housing market on PHA programs
- ☒ Community priorities regarding housing assistance
- ☒ Results of consultation with local or state government
- ☒ Results of consultation with residents and the Resident Advisory Board
- ☒ Results of consultation with advocacy groups
- ☐ Other: (list below)

2. Statement of Financial Resources

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (b)]

List the financial resources that are anticipated to be available to the PHA for the support of Federal public housing and tenant-based Section 8 assistance programs administered by the PHA during the Plan year. Note: the table assumes that Federal public housing or tenant based Section 8 assistance grant funds are expended on eligible purposes; therefore, uses of these funds need not be stated. For other funds, indicate the use for those funds as one of the following categories: public housing

operations, public housing capital improvements, public housing safety/security, public housing supportive services, Section 8 tenant-based assistance, Section 8 supportive services or other.

| Financial Resources: Planned Sources and Uses | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| Sources | Planned \$ | Planned Uses |
| 1. Federal Grants (FY 2000 grants) | | |
| a) Public Housing Operating Fund | 2,145,745 | |
| b) Public Housing Capital Fund | 2,510,000 | |
| c) Previous Year Capital Fund Receipts | 3,969,601 | |
| d) HOPE VI Revitalization | N/A | |
| e) HOPE VI Demolition | N/A | |
| f) Annual Contributions for Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance | N/A | |
| g) Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (including any Technical Assistance funds) | N/A | |
| h) Prior Year Drug Elimination Program Receipts | 317,564 | |
| i) Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Grants | N/A | |
| j) Community Development Block Grant | N/A | |
| k) HOME | N/A | |
| Other Federal Grants (list below) | | |
| | | |
| 2. Prior Year Federal Grants (unobligated funds only) (list below) | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 3. Public Housing Dwelling Rental Income | | |
| l) Rental Income | 1,900,000 | |
| | | |
| 4. Other income (list below) | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 4. Non-federal sources (list below) | | |

| Financial Resources: Planned Sources and Uses | | |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Sources | Planned \$ | Planned Uses |
| m) Investment Income | 39,000 | |
| n) Contributions from other funds | 718,244 | |
| o) Miscellaneous Income | 2,600 | |
| p) Miscellaneous Charge to Tenants | 39,000 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total resources | 11,641,754 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

3. PHA Policies Governing Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (c)]

A. Public Housing

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer public housing are not required to complete subcomponent 3A.

(1) Eligibility

a. When does the PHA verify eligibility for admission to public housing? (select all that apply)

- ☐ When families are within a certain number of being offered a unit: (state number)
- ☐ When families are within a certain time of being offered a unit: (state time)
- ☒ Other: (describe)

- At full application

b. Which non-income (screening) factors does the PHA use to establish eligibility for admission to public housing (select all that apply)?

- ☒ Criminal or Drug-related activity
- ☒ Rental history

- ☒ Housekeeping
- ☒ Other (describe)

- Credit history

- c. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Does the PHA request criminal records from local law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?
- d. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Does the PHA request criminal records from State law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?
- e. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Does the PHA access FBI criminal records from the FBI for screening purposes? (either directly or through an NCIC-authorized source)

(2)Waiting List Organization

- a. Which methods does the PHA plan to use to organize its public housing waiting list (select all that apply)

- ☐ Community-wide list
- ☒ Sub-jurisdictional lists
- ☒ Site-based waiting lists
- ☐ Other (describe)

- b. Where may interested persons apply for admission to public housing?

- ☐ PHA main administrative office
- ☐ PHA development site management office
- ☒ Other (list below)

- Section 8 Housing and Applications Division

- c. If the PHA plans to operate one or more site-based waiting lists in the coming year, answer each of the following questions; if not, skip to subsection **(3) Assignment**

1. How many site-based waiting lists will the PHA operate in the coming year? 6

2. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Are any or all of the PHA's site-based waiting lists new for the upcoming year (that is, they are not part of a previously-HUD-approved site based waiting list plan)?
If yes, how many lists? 3

3. ☒ Yes ☐ No: May families be on more than one list simultaneously
If yes, how many lists? 6

4. Where can interested persons obtain more information about and sign up to be on the site-based waiting lists (select all that apply)?

- ☐ PHA main administrative office
- ☐ All PHA development management offices
- ☐ Management offices at developments with site-based waiting lists
- ☐ At the development to which they would like to apply
- ☒ Other (list below)

- Section 8 Housing and Applications Division

(3) Assignment

a. How many vacant unit choices are applicants ordinarily given before they fall to the bottom of or are removed from the waiting list? (select one)

- ☐ One
- ☒ Two
- ☐ Three or More

b. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Is this policy consistent across all waiting list types?

c. If answer to b is no, list variations for any other than the primary public housing waiting list/s for the PHA:

(4) Admissions Preferences

a. Income targeting:

- ☐ Yes ☒ No: Does the PHA plan to exceed the federal targeting requirements by targeting more than 40% of all new admissions to public housing to families at or below 30% of median area income?

b. Transfer policies:

In what circumstances will transfers take precedence over new admissions? (list below)

- ☒ Emergencies
- ☒ Overhoused
- ☒ Underhoused
- ☒ Medical justification
- ☒ Administrative reasons determined by the PHA (e.g., to permit modernization work)
- ☒ Resident choice: (state circumstances below)

☒ Other: (list below)

- Handicap/Disability
- Closer to employment/childcare

c. Preferences

1. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA established preferences for admission to public housing (other than date and time of application)? (If “no” is selected, skip to subsection **(5) Occupancy**)

2. Which of the following admission preferences does the PHA plan to employ in the coming year? (select all that apply from either former Federal preferences or other preferences)

Former Federal preferences:

- ☒ Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
- ☒ Victims of domestic violence
- ☐ Substandard housing
- ☒ Homelessness
- ☐ High rent burden (rent is > 50 percent of income)

Other preferences: (select below)

- ☒ Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
- ☒ Veterans and veterans’ families
- ☒ Residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction
- ☐ Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- ☐ Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
- ☐ Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
- ☐ Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- ☒ Victims of reprisals or hate crimes
- ☒ Other preference(s) (list below)

- Natural disaster
- Local special needs

3. If the PHA will employ admissions preferences, please prioritize by placing a “1” in the space that represents your first priority, a “2” in the box representing your second priority, and so on. If you give equal weight to one or more of these choices (either through an absolute hierarchy or through a point system), place the same number next to each. That means you can use “1” more than once, “2” more than once, etc.

Date and Time

- 1/20/00 12:49pm

Former Federal preferences:

- 1 Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
- 1 Victims of domestic violence
Substandard housing
- 3 Homelessness
High rent burden

Other preferences (select all that apply)

- 2 ☐ Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
- 3 ☐ Veterans and veterans' families
- 3 ☐ Residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction
- ☐ Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- ☐ Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
- ☐ Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
- ☐ Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- 2 ☐ Victims of reprisals or hate crimes
- 2 ☐ Other preference(s) (list below)

4. Relationship of preferences to income targeting requirements:

- ☐ The PHA applies preferences within income tiers
- ☒ Not applicable: the pool of applicant families ensures that the PHA will meet income targeting requirements

(5) Occupancy

a. What reference materials can applicants and residents use to obtain information about the rules of occupancy of public housing (select all that apply)

- ☒ The PHA-resident lease
- ☒ The PHA's Admissions and (Continued) Occupancy policy
- ☒ PHA briefing seminars or written materials
- ☐ Other source (list)

b. How often must residents notify the PHA of changes in family composition? (select all that apply)

- ☒ At an annual reexamination and lease renewal
- ☒ Any time family composition changes
- ☒ At family request for revision
- ☐ Other (list)

(6) Deconcentration and Income Mixing

a. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Did the PHA's analysis of its family (general occupancy) developments to determine concentrations of poverty indicate the need for measures to promote deconcentration of poverty or income mixing?

b. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Did the PHA adopt any changes to its **admissions policies** based on the results of the required analysis of the need to promote deconcentration of poverty or to assure income mixing?

c. If the answer to b was yes, what changes were adopted? (select all that apply)

☐ Adoption of site-based waiting lists
If selected, list targeted developments below:

☐ Employing waiting list "skipping" to achieve deconcentration of poverty or income mixing goals at targeted developments
If selected, list targeted developments below:

☐ Employing new admission preferences at targeted developments
If selected, list targeted developments below:

☐ Other (list policies and developments targeted below)

d. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Did the PHA adopt any changes to **other** policies based on the results of the required analysis of the need for deconcentration of poverty and income mixing?

e. If the answer to d was yes, how would you describe these changes? (select all that apply)

☐ Additional affirmative marketing

- ☐ Actions to improve the marketability of certain developments
- ☐ Adoption or adjustment of ceiling rents for certain developments
- ☐ Adoption of rent incentives to encourage deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing
- ☐ Other (list below)

f. Based on the results of the required analysis, in which developments will the PHA make special efforts to attract or retain higher-income families? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Not applicable: results of analysis did not indicate a need for such efforts
- ☐ List (any applicable) developments below:

g. Based on the results of the required analysis, in which developments will the PHA make special efforts to assure access for lower-income families? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Not applicable: results of analysis did not indicate a need for such efforts
- ☐ List (any applicable) developments below:

B. Section 8

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer section 8 are not required to complete sub-component 3B. **Unless otherwise specified, all questions in this section apply only to the tenant-based section 8 assistance program (vouchers, and until completely merged into the voucher program, certificates).**

(1) Eligibility

a. What is the extent of screening conducted by the PHA? (select all that apply)

- ☒ Criminal or drug-related activity only to the extent required by law or regulation
- ☐ Criminal and drug-related activity, more extensively than required by law or regulation
- ☒ More general screening than criminal and drug-related activity (list factors below)
- ☐ Other (list below)

b. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Does the PHA request criminal records from local law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?

c. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Does the PHA request criminal records from State law enforcement agencies for screening purposes?

d. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Does the PHA access FBI criminal records from the FBI for screening purposes? (either directly or through an NCIC-authorized source)

e. Indicate what kinds of information you share with prospective landlords? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Criminal or drug-related activity
☒ Other (describe below)

- Tenant history
- Damage Claims
- History of Evictions

(2) Waiting List Organization

a. With which of the following program waiting lists is the section 8 tenant-based assistance waiting list merged? (select all that apply)

- ☒ None
☐ Federal public housing
☐ Federal moderate rehabilitation
☐ Federal project-based certificate program
☐ Other federal or local program (list below)

b. Where may interested persons apply for admission to section 8 tenant-based assistance? (select all that apply)

- ☐ PHA main administrative office
☐ Other (list below)

- By mail to S.H.R.A. P.O. Box 2071 Sacramento Ca. 95812-2071
- Starting 1/1/2000 by telephone (916) 492-2248

(3) Search Time

a. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Does the PHA give extensions on standard 60-day period to search for a unit?

If yes, state circumstances below:

- Medical reasons
- Hard housing market

(4) Admissions Preferences

a. Income targeting

- ☒ Yes ☐ No: Does the PHA plan to exceed the federal targeting requirements by targeting more than 75% of all new admissions to the section 8 program to families at or below 30% of median area income?

b. Preferences

1. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA established preferences for admission to section 8 tenant-based assistance? (other than date and time of application) (if no, skip to subcomponent **(5) Special purpose section 8 assistance programs**)
2. Which of the following admission preferences does the PHA plan to employ in the coming year? (select all that apply from either former Federal preferences or other preferences)

Former Federal preferences

- ☐ Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
- ☒ Victims of domestic violence
- ☐ Substandard housing
- ☒ Homelessness
- ☐ High rent burden (rent is > 50 percent of income)

Other preferences (select all that apply)

- ☒ Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
- ☒ Veterans and veterans' families
- ☒ Residents who live and/or work in your jurisdiction
- ☐ Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- ☐ Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
- ☐ Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
- ☐ Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- ☒ Victims of reprisals or hate crimes
- ☒ Other preference(s) (list below)

- Natural disaster
- Housing assistance preference
- Local special needs

3. If the PHA will employ admissions preferences, please prioritize by placing a “1” in the space that represents your first priority, a “2” in the box representing your second priority, and so on. If you give equal weight to one or more of these choices (either through an absolute hierarchy or through a point system), place the same number next to each. That means you can use “1” more than once, “2” more than once, etc.

Date and Time

- 1/20/00 1:15pm

Former Federal preferences

- 1 Involuntary Displacement (Disaster, Government Action, Action of Housing Owner, Inaccessibility, Property Disposition)
- 1 Victims of domestic violence
Substandard housing
- 3 Homelessness
High rent burden

Other preferences (select all that apply)

- 2 ☐ Working families and those unable to work because of age or disability
- 3 ☐ Veterans and veterans’ families
- 3 ☐ Residents who live and/or work in your jurisdiction
- ☐ Those enrolled currently in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- ☐ Households that contribute to meeting income goals (broad range of incomes)
- ☐ Households that contribute to meeting income requirements (targeting)
- ☐ Those previously enrolled in educational, training, or upward mobility programs
- 2 ☐ Victims of reprisals or hate crimes
- 2 ☐ Other preference(s) (list below)

4. Among applicants on the waiting list with equal preference status, how are applicants selected? (select one)

- ☒ Date and time of application
- ☐ Drawing (lottery) or other random choice technique

5. If the PHA plans to employ preferences for “residents who live and/or work in the jurisdiction” (select one)

- ☒ This preference has previously been reviewed and approved by HUD
- ☐ The PHA requests approval for this preference through this PHA Plan

6. Relationship of preferences to income targeting requirements: (select one)

- ☐ The PHA applies preferences within income tiers
- ☒ Not applicable: the pool of applicant families ensures that the PHA will meet income targeting requirements

(5) Special Purpose Section 8 Assistance Programs

a. In which documents or other reference materials are the policies governing eligibility, selection, and admissions to any special-purpose section 8 program administered by the PHA contained? (select all that apply)

- ☒ The Section 8 Administrative Plan
- ☒ Briefing sessions and written materials
- ☐ Other (list below)

b. How does the PHA announce the availability of any special-purpose section 8 programs to the public?

- ☒ Through published notices
- ☒ Other (list below)

- Newspapers including monthly papers
- TV and Radio
- Homeless advocates
- Social services

4. PHA Rent Determination Policies

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (d)]

A. Public Housing

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer public housing are not required to complete sub-component 4A.

(1) Income Based Rent Policies

Describe the PHA's income based rent setting policy/ies for public housing using, including discretionary (that is, not required by statute or regulation) income disregards and exclusions, in the appropriate spaces below.

a. Use of discretionary policies: (select one)

- ☐ The PHA will not employ any discretionary rent-setting policies for income based rent in public housing. Income-based rents are set at the higher of 30% of adjusted monthly income, 10% of unadjusted monthly income, the welfare rent, or minimum rent (less HUD mandatory deductions and exclusions). (If selected, skip to sub-component (2))

---or---

- ☒ The PHA employs discretionary policies for determining income based rent (If selected, continue to question b.)

b. Minimum Rent

1. What amount best reflects the PHA's minimum rent? (select one)

- ☐ \$0
☐ \$1-\$25
☒ \$26-\$50

2. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Has the PHA adopted any discretionary minimum rent hardship exemption policies?

3. If yes to question 2, list these policies below:

c. Rents set at less than 30% than adjusted income

1. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Does the PHA plan to charge rents at a fixed amount or percentage less than 30% of adjusted income?

2. If yes to above, list the amounts or percentages charged and the circumstances under which these will be used below:

d. Which of the discretionary (optional) deductions and/or exclusions policies does the PHA plan to employ (select all that apply)

- ☐ For the earned income of a previously unemployed household member
☐ For increases in earned income
☐ Fixed amount (other than general rent-setting policy)

If yes, state amount/s and circumstances below:

- ☐ Fixed percentage (other than general rent-setting policy)
If yes, state percentage/s and circumstances below:

- ☐ For household heads
☐ For other family members
☐ For transportation expenses
☐ For the non-reimbursed medical expenses of non-disabled or non-elderly families
☐ Other (describe below)

e. Ceiling rents

1. Do you have ceiling rents? (rents set at a level lower than 30% of adjusted income)
(select one)

- ☒ Yes for all developments
☐ Yes but only for some developments
☐ No

2. For which kinds of developments are ceiling rents in place? (select all that apply)

- ☒ For all developments
☐ For all general occupancy developments (not elderly or disabled or elderly only)
☐ For specified general occupancy developments
☐ For certain parts of developments; e.g., the high-rise portion
☐ For certain size units; e.g., larger bedroom sizes
☐ Other (list below)

3. Select the space or spaces that best describe how you arrive at ceiling rents (select all that apply)

- ☐ Market comparability study
☒ Fair market rents (FMR)
☐ 95th percentile rents
☐ 75 percent of operating costs
☐ 100 percent of operating costs for general occupancy (family) developments
☒ Operating costs plus debt service
☐ The "rental value" of the unit
☐ Other (list below)

f. Rent re-determinations:

1. Between income reexaminations, how often must tenants report changes in income or family composition to the PHA such that the changes result in an adjustment to rent? (select all that apply)

- ☐ Never
- ☐ At family option
- ☐ Any time the family experiences an income increase
- ☐ Any time a family experiences an income increase above a threshold amount or percentage: (if selected, specify threshold)_____
- ☒ Other (list below)

- Whenever there is a change in family composition.
- Whenever a person with income joins the household.

g. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Does the PHA plan to implement individual savings accounts for residents (ISAs) as an alternative to the required 12 month disallowance of earned income and phasing in of rent increases in the next year?

(2) Flat Rents

1. In setting the market-based flat rents, what sources of information did the PHA use to establish comparability? (select all that apply.)

- ☐ The section 8 rent reasonableness study of comparable housing
- ☐ Survey of rents listed in local newspaper
- ☐ Survey of similar unassisted units in the neighborhood
- ☒ Other (list/describe below)

- We are retaining ceiling rents and will phase in flat rents when study is completed.

B. Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance

Exemptions: PHAs that do not administer Section 8 tenant-based assistance are not required to complete sub-component 4B. **Unless otherwise specified, all questions in this section apply only to the tenant-based section 8 assistance program (vouchers, and until completely merged into the voucher program, certificates).**

(1) Payment Standards

Describe the voucher payment standards and policies.

a. What is the PHA's payment standard? (select the category that best describes your standard)

- ☒ At or above 90% but below 100% of FMR
- ☐ 100% of FMR
- ☐ Above 100% but at or below 110% of FMR
- ☐ Above 110% of FMR (if HUD approved; describe circumstances below)

b. If the payment standard is lower than FMR, why has the PHA selected this standard? (select all that apply)

- ☐ FMRs are adequate to ensure success among assisted families in the PHA's segment of the FMR area
- ☐ The PHA has chosen to serve additional families by lowering the payment standard
- ☐ Reflects market or submarket
- ☒ Other (list below)

- The PHA has chosen to serve additional families by not raising the PS to 110%

c. If the payment standard is higher than FMR, why has the PHA chosen this level? (select all that apply)

- ☐ FMRs are not adequate to ensure success among assisted families in the PHA's segment of the FMR area
- ☐ Reflects market or submarket
- ☐ To increase housing options for families
- ☐ Other (list below)

d. How often are payment standards reevaluated for adequacy? (select one)

- ☒ Annually
- ☐ Other (list below)

e. What factors will the PHA consider in its assessment of the adequacy of its payment standard? (select all that apply)

- ☒ Success rates of assisted families
- ☒ Rent burdens of assisted families
- ☐ Other (list below)

(2) Minimum Rent

a. What amount best reflects the PHA's minimum rent? (select one)

- ☐ \$0
☒ \$1-\$25
☐ \$26-\$50

b. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Has the PHA adopted any discretionary minimum rent hardship exemption policies? (if yes, list below)

5. Operations and Management

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (e)]

Exemptions from Component 5: High performing and small PHAs are not required to complete this section. Section 8 only PHAs must complete parts A, B, and C(2)

A. PHA Management Structure

Describe the PHA's management structure and organization.

(select one)

- ☐ An organization chart showing the PHA's management structure and organization is attached.
- ☐ A brief description of the management structure and organization of the PHA follows:

B. HUD Programs Under PHA Management

List Federal programs administered by the PHA, number of families served at the beginning of the upcoming fiscal year, and expected turnover in each. (Use "NA" to indicate that the PHA does not operate any of the programs listed below.)

| Program Name | Units or Families Served at Year Beginning | Expected Turnover |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Public Housing | | |
| Section 8 Vouchers | | |
| Section 8 Certificates | | |
| Section 8 Mod Rehab | | |
| Special Purpose Section 8 Certificates/Vouchers (list individually) | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Other Federal Programs(list individually) | | |
| | | |
| | | |

C. Management and Maintenance Policies

List the PHA's public housing management and maintenance policy documents, manuals and handbooks that contain the Agency's rules, standards, and policies that govern maintenance and management of public housing, including a description of any measures necessary for the prevention or eradication of pest infestation (which includes cockroach infestation) and the policies governing Section 8 management.

(1) Public Housing Maintenance and Management: (list below)

(2) Section 8 Management: (list below)

6. PHA Grievance Procedures

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (f)]

Exemptions from component 6: High performing PHAs are not required to complete component 6. Section 8-Only PHAs are exempt from sub-component 6A.

A. Public Housing

1. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA established any written grievance procedures in addition to federal requirements found at 24 CFR Part 966, Subpart B, for residents of public housing?

If yes, list additions to federal requirements below:

2. Which PHA office should residents or applicants to public housing contact to initiate the PHA grievance process? (select all that apply)

- ☐ PHA main administrative office
☐ PHA development management offices
☐ Other (list below)

B. Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance

1. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA established informal review procedures for applicants to the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program and informal hearing procedures for families assisted by the Section 8 tenant-based assistance program in addition to federal requirements found at 24 CFR 982?

If yes, list additions to federal requirements below:

2. Which PHA office should applicants or assisted families contact to initiate the informal review and informal hearing processes? (select all that apply)
- ☐ PHA main administrative office
- ☐ Other (list below)

7. Capital Improvement Needs

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (g)]

Exemptions from Component 7: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this component and may skip to Component 8.

A. Capital Fund Activities

Exemptions from sub-component 7A: PHAs that will not participate in the Capital Fund Program may skip to component 7B. All other PHAs must complete 7A as instructed.

(1) Capital Fund Program Annual Statement

Using parts I, II, and III of the Annual Statement for the Capital Fund Program (CFP), identify capital activities the PHA is proposing for the upcoming year to ensure long-term physical and social viability of its public housing developments. This statement can be completed by using the CFP Annual Statement tables provided in the table library at the end of the PHA Plan template **OR**, at the PHA's option, by completing and attaching a properly updated HUD-52837.

Select one:

- ☐ The Capital Fund Program Annual Statement is provided as an attachment to the PHA Plan at Attachment (state name)

or-

- ☒ The Capital Fund Program Annual Statement is provided below: (if selected, copy the CFP Annual Statement from the Table Library and insert here)

Component 7
Capital Fund Program Annual Statement
Parts I, II, and II

Annual Statement

Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part I: Summary

Capital Fund Grant Number CA30P00770899 FFY of Grant Approval: (12/1999)

- ☒ Original Annual Statement

| Line No. | Summary by Development Account | Total Estimated Cost |
|----------|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Total Non-CGP Funds | 0 |
| 2 | 1406 Operations | 0 |
| 3 | 1408 Management Improvements | 103,517 |
| 4 | 1410 Administration | 320,500 |
| 5 | 1411 Audit | 0 |
| 6 | 1415 Liquidated Damages | 0 |
| 7 | 1430 Fees and Costs | 316,000 |
| 8 | 1440 Site Acquisition | 0 |
| 9 | 1450 Site Improvement | 140,000 |
| 10 | 1460 Dwelling Structures | 1,478,422 |
| 11 | 1465.1 Dwelling Equipment-Nonexpendable | 0 |
| 12 | 1470 Nondwelling Structures | 20,000 |
| 13 | 1475 Nondwelling Equipment | 25,000 |
| 14 | 1485 Demolition | 0 |
| 15 | 1490 Replacement Reserve | 0 |
| 16 | 1492 Moving to Work Demonstration | 0 |
| 17 | 1495.1 Relocation Costs | 100,000 |
| 18 | 1498 Mod Used for Development | 0 |
| 19 | 1502 Contingency | 0 |
| 20 | Amount of Annual Grant (Sum of lines 2-19) | 2,503,439 |
| 21 | Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities | 325,582 |
| 22 | Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Compliance | 0 |
| 23 | Amount of line 20 Related to Security | 40,000 |
| 24 | Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures | 0 |

Annual Statement

Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part II: Supporting Table

| Development Number/Name HA-Wide Activities | General Description of Major Work Categories | Development Account Number | Total Estimated Cost |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ca 7-001 Dos Rios | Street Repairs | 1450 | 25,000 |
| | Garbage Enclosures | 1450 | 75,000 |
| | Maintenance Facility Improvements | 1470 | 20,000 |
| | Security Lighting/Community Center | 1475.3 | 25,000 |
| Ca 7-002 Dos Rios SCAT Site 50 | PM-Contract/Services | 1460 | 62,585 |
| Ca 7-003 Dos Rios 2B | Garbage Enclosures | 1450 | 25,000 |
| | Roofing | 1460 | 680,000 |
| | Exterior Wall Repair/Painting | 1460 | 300,000 |
| | Lead Based Paint Exterior | 1460 | 248,082 |
| Ca 7-004 County Scattered Sites | PM-Contract / Services | 1460 | 62,585 |
| Ca 7-005 County Senior Adult | Security Fencing | 1450 | 10,000 |
| | PM-Contract/Service | 1460 | 62,585 |
| Ca 7-009 Substantial Rehab- Elkhorn | Security Lighting | 1460 | 5,000 |
| Ca 7-018 County Minor Rehab-River Oaks | PM-Contract/ Services | 1460 | 62,585 |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| HA-Wide Management Improvements | Resident Initiative | 1408 | 3,500 |
| | Management-Vehicles | 1408 | 15,000 |
| | Resident Employment Training | 1408 | 85,017 |
| Nontechnical Salaries | Administration | 1410.1 | 150,000 |
| Travel | Travel | 1410.10 | 6,000 |
| Development Services | Development Services A/E | 1410.2 | 87,000 |
| | Lead Inspections | 1410.2 | 67,500 |
| Technical Salaries | Lead Based Paint Testing | 1410.21 | 10,000 |
| Architectural Engineering Fees | Architecture/Engineering | 1430.1 | 110,000 |
| Sundry Planning Costs | Fees and Costs | 1430.19 | 50,000 |
| Consultant Fees | Consulting Services | 1430.2 | 20,000 |
| Inspection Costs | Construction Field Inspectors | 1430.7 | 106,000 |
| Deferred Maintenance Inspections | Deferred Maintenance Inspections | 1430.72 | 30,000 |
| Relocation Costs-Moving Families and Individuals | Relocation | 1495.1 | 100,000 |

Annual Statement**Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part III: Implementation Schedule**

| Development Number/Name HA-Wide Activities | All Funds Obligated (Quarter Ending Date) | All Funds Expended (Quarter Ending Date) |
|--|--|---|
| Ca 7-001 Dos Rios | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-002 Dos Rios Scat Site 50 | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-003 Dos Rios 2B | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-004 County Scattered Sites 103 | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-005 County Senior Adult | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-009 Substantial Rehab – Elkhorn | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-018 County Minor Rehab - River Oaks | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |

(2) Optional 5-Year Action Plan

Agencies are encouraged to include a 5-Year Action Plan covering capital work items. This statement can be completed by using the 5 Year Action Plan table provided in the table library at the end of the PHA Plan template **OR** by completing and attaching a properly updated HUD-52834.

a. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Is the PHA providing an optional 5-Year Action Plan for the Capital Fund? (if no, skip to sub-component 7B)

b. If yes to question a, select one:

☒ The Capital Fund Program 5-Year Action Plan is provided as an attachment to the PHA Plan at Attachment (state name) Attachment CA007a6, p1-10

-or-

☐ The Capital Fund Program 5-Year Action Plan is provided below: (if selected, copy the CFP optional 5 Year Action Plan from the Table Library and insert here)

B. HOPE VI and Public Housing Development and Replacement Activities (Non-Capital Fund)

Applicability of sub-component 7B: All PHAs administering public housing. Identify any approved HOPE VI and/or public housing development or replacement activities not described in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement.

☐ Yes ☒ No: a) Has the PHA received a HOPE VI revitalization grant? (if no, skip to question c; if yes, provide responses to question b for each grant, copying and completing as many times as necessary)
b) Status of HOPE VI revitalization grant (complete one set of questions for each grant)

1. Development name:

2. Development (project) number:

3. Status of grant: (select the statement that best describes the current status)

- ☐ Revitalization Plan under development
- ☐ Revitalization Plan submitted, pending approval
- ☐ Revitalization Plan approved
- ☐ Activities pursuant to an approved Revitalization Plan underway

☐ Yes ☒ No: c) Does the PHA plan to apply for a HOPE VI Revitalization grant in the Plan year?

If yes, list development name/s below:

☐ Yes ☒ No: d) Will the PHA be engaging in any mixed-finance development activities for public housing in the Plan year?
If yes, list developments or activities below:

☐ Yes ☒ No: e) Will the PHA be conducting any other public housing development or replacement activities not discussed in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement?
If yes, list developments or activities below:

8. Demolition and Disposition

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (h)]

Applicability of component 8: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.

1. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Does the PHA plan to conduct any demolition or disposition activities (pursuant to section 18 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437p)) in the plan Fiscal Year? (If “No”, skip to component 9; if “yes”, complete one activity description for each development.)

2. Activity Description

☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA provided the activities description information in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table? (If “yes”, skip to component 9. If “No”, complete the Activity Description table below.)

| Demolition/Disposition Activity Description | |
|---|--|
| 1a. Development name: | |
| 1b. Development (project) number: | |
| 2. Activity type: Demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Disposition <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3. Application status (select one) Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Submitted, pending approval <input type="checkbox"/> Planned application <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4. Date application approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (DD/MM/YY) | |
| 5. Number of units affected: | |
| 6. Coverage of action (select one) <input type="checkbox"/> Part of the development <input type="checkbox"/> Total development | |

7. Timeline for activity:
- a. Actual or projected start date of activity:
 - b. Projected end date of activity:

9. Designation of Public Housing for Occupancy by Elderly Families or Families with Disabilities or Elderly Families and Families with Disabilities

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (i)]

Exemptions from Component 9; Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.

1. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA designated or applied for approval to designate or does the PHA plan to apply to designate any public housing for occupancy only by the elderly families or only by families with disabilities, or by elderly families and families with disabilities or will apply for designation for occupancy by only elderly families or only families with disabilities, or by elderly families and families with disabilities as provided by section 7 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437e) in the upcoming fiscal year? (If “No”, skip to component 10. If “yes”, complete one activity description for each development, unless the PHA is eligible to complete a streamlined submission; PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 10.)

2. Activity Description

- ☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA provided all required activity description information for this component in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table? If “yes”, skip to component 10. If “No”, complete the Activity Description table below.

| Designation of Public Housing Activity Description |
|--|
| 1a. Development name: |
| 1b. Development (project) number: |
| 2. Designation type: Occupancy by only the elderly <input type="checkbox"/> Occupancy by families with disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Occupancy by only elderly families and families with disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> |

| |
|---|
| 3. Application status (select one) Approved; included in the PHA's Designation Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Submitted, pending approval <input type="checkbox"/> Planned application <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Date this designation approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (DD/MM/YY) |
| 5. If approved, will this designation constitute a (select one) <input type="checkbox"/> New Designation Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of a previously-approved Designation Plan? |
| 6. Number of units affected: 7. Coverage of action (select one) <input type="checkbox"/> Part of the development <input type="checkbox"/> Total development |

10. Conversion of Public Housing to Tenant-Based Assistance

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (j)]

Exemptions from Component 10; Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete this section.

A. Assessments of Reasonable Revitalization Pursuant to section 202 of the HUD FY 1996 HUD Appropriations Act

1. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Have any of the PHA's developments or portions of developments been identified by HUD or the PHA as covered under section 202 of the HUD FY 1996 HUD Appropriations Act? (If "No", skip to component 11; if "yes", complete one activity description for each identified development, unless eligible to complete a streamlined submission. PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 11.)

2. Activity Description

☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA provided all required activity description information for this component in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table? If "yes", skip to component 11. If "No", complete the Activity Description table below.

| Conversion of Public Housing Activity Description |
|--|
| 1a. Development name: |
| 1b. Development (project) number: |

| |
|---|
| <p>2. What is the status of the required assessment?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Assessment underway</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Assessment results submitted to HUD</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Assessment results approved by HUD (if marked, proceed to next question)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain below)</p> |
| <p>3. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No: Is a Conversion Plan required? (If yes, go to block 4; if no, go to block 5.)</p> |
| <p>4. Status of Conversion Plan (select the statement that best describes the current status)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conversion Plan in development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conversion Plan submitted to HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conversion Plan approved by HUD on: (DD/MM/YYYY)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Activities pursuant to HUD-approved Conversion Plan underway</p> |
| <p>5. Description of how requirements of Section 202 are being satisfied by means other than conversion (select one)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Units addressed in a pending or approved demolition application (date submitted or approved: _____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI demolition application (date submitted or approved: _____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Units addressed in a pending or approved HOPE VI Revitalization Plan (date submitted or approved: _____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Requirements no longer applicable: vacancy rates are less than 10 percent</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Requirements no longer applicable: site now has less than 300 units</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: (describe below)</p> |

| |
|--|
| <p>B. Reserved for Conversions pursuant to Section 22 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937</p> |
|--|

| |
|--|
| <p>C. Reserved for Conversions pursuant to Section 33 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937</p> |
|--|

11. Homeownership Programs Administered by the PHA

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (k)]

A. Public Housing

Exemptions from Component 11A: Section 8 only PHAs are not required to complete 11A.

1. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Does the PHA administer any homeownership programs administered by the PHA under an approved section 5(h) homeownership program (42 U.S.C. 1437c(h)), or an approved HOPE I program (42 U.S.C. 1437aaa) or has the PHA applied or plan to apply to administer any homeownership programs under section 5(h), the HOPE I program, or section 32 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437z-4). (If “No”, skip to component 11B; if “yes”, complete one activity description for each applicable program/plan, unless eligible to complete a streamlined submission due to **small PHA** or **high performing PHA** status. PHAs completing streamlined submissions may skip to component 11B.)

2. Activity Description

- ☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA provided all required activity description information for this component in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table? (If “yes”, skip to component 12. If “No”, complete the Activity Description table below.)

| Public Housing Homeownership Activity Description (Complete one for each development affected) |
|--|
| 1a. Development name: 1b. Development (project) number: |
| 2. Federal Program authority: <input type="checkbox"/> HOPE I <input type="checkbox"/> 5(h) <input type="checkbox"/> Turnkey III <input type="checkbox"/> Section 32 of the USHA of 1937 (effective 10/1/99) |
| 3. Application status: (select one) <input type="checkbox"/> Approved; included in the PHA’s Homeownership Plan/Program <input type="checkbox"/> Submitted, pending approval <input type="checkbox"/> Planned application |
| 4. Date Homeownership Plan/Program approved, submitted, or planned for submission: (DD/MM/YYYY) |
| 5. Number of units affected: 6. Coverage of action: (select one) <input type="checkbox"/> Part of the development <input type="checkbox"/> Total development |

B. Section 8 Tenant Based Assistance

1. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Does the PHA plan to administer a Section 8 Homeownership program pursuant to Section 8(y) of the U.S.H.A. of 1937, as implemented by 24 CFR part 982 ? (If “No”, skip to component 12; if “yes”, describe each program using the table below (copy and complete questions for each program identified), unless the PHA is eligible to complete a streamlined submission due to high performer status. **High performing PHAs** may skip to component 12.)

2. Program Description:

a. Size of Program

- ☐ Yes ☐ No: Will the PHA limit the number of families participating in the section 8 homeownership option?

If the answer to the question above was yes, which statement best describes the number of participants? (select one)

- ☐ 25 or fewer participants
☐ 26 - 50 participants
☐ 51 to 100 participants
☐ more than 100 participants

b. PHA-established eligibility criteria

- ☐ Yes ☐ No: Will the PHA’s program have eligibility criteria for participation in its Section 8 Homeownership Option program in addition to HUD criteria?
If yes, list criteria below:

12. PHA Community Service and Self-sufficiency Programs

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (l)]

Exemptions from Component 12: High performing and small PHAs are not required to complete this component. Section 8-Only PHAs are not required to complete sub-component C.

A. PHA Coordination with the Welfare (TANF) Agency

1. Cooperative agreements:

☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA entered into a cooperative agreement with the TANF Agency, to share information and/or target supportive services (as contemplated by section 12(d)(7) of the Housing Act of 1937)?

If yes, what was the date that agreement was signed? DD/MM/YY

2. Other coordination efforts between the PHA and TANF agency (select all that apply)

- ☐ Client referrals
- ☐ Information sharing regarding mutual clients (for rent determinations and otherwise)
- ☐ Coordinate the provision of specific social and self-sufficiency services and programs to eligible families
- ☐ Jointly administer programs
- ☐ Partner to administer a HUD Welfare-to-Work voucher program
- ☐ Joint administration of other demonstration program
- ☐ Other (describe)

B. Services and programs offered to residents and participants

(1) General

a. Self-Sufficiency Policies

Which, if any of the following discretionary policies will the PHA employ to enhance the economic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families in the following areas?

(select all that apply)

- ☐ Public housing rent determination policies
- ☐ Public housing admissions policies
- ☐ Section 8 admissions policies
- ☐ Preference in admission to section 8 for certain public housing families
- ☐ Preferences for families working or engaging in training or education programs for non-housing programs operated or coordinated by the PHA
- ☐ Preference/eligibility for public housing homeownership option participation
- ☐ Preference/eligibility for section 8 homeownership option participation
- ☐ Other policies (list below)

b. Economic and Social self-sufficiency programs

☐ Yes ☐ No: Does the PHA coordinate, promote or provide any programs to enhance the economic and social self-sufficiency of residents? (If "yes", complete the following table; if "no" skip to sub-component 2, Family Self Sufficiency Programs. The position of the table may be altered to facilitate its use.)

| Services and Programs | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Program Name & Description (including location, if appropriate) | Estimated Size | Allocation Method (waiting list/random selection/specific criteria/other) | Access (development office / PHA main office / other provider name) | Eligibility (public housing or section 8 participants or both) |
| | | | | |
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(2) Family Self Sufficiency program/s

a. Participation Description

| Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Participation | | |
|---|--|--|
| Program | Required Number of Participants (start of FY 2000 Estimate) | Actual Number of Participants (As of: DD/MM/YY) |
| Public Housing | | |
| Section 8 | | |

- b. ☐ Yes ☐ No: If the PHA is not maintaining the minimum program size required by HUD, does the most recent FSS Action Plan address the steps the PHA plans to take to achieve at least the minimum program size?
If no, list steps the PHA will take below:

C. Welfare Benefit Reductions

1. The PHA is complying with the statutory requirements of section 12(d) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (relating to the treatment of income changes resulting from welfare program requirements) by: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Adopting appropriate changes to the PHA's public housing rent determination policies and train staff to carry out those policies
- ☐ Informing residents of new policy on admission and reexamination
- ☐ Actively notifying residents of new policy at times in addition to admission and reexamination.
- ☐ Establishing or pursuing a cooperative agreement with all appropriate TANF agencies regarding the exchange of information and coordination of services
- ☐ Establishing a protocol for exchange of information with all appropriate TANF agencies
- ☐ Other: (list below)

D. Reserved for Community Service Requirement pursuant to section 12(c) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937

13. PHA Safety and Crime Prevention Measures

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (m)]

Exemptions from Component 13: High performing and small PHAs not participating in PHDEP and Section 8 Only PHAs may skip to component 15. High Performing and small PHAs that are participating in PHDEP and are submitting a PHDEP Plan with this PHA Plan may skip to sub-component D.

A. Need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents

1. Describe the need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents (select all that apply)

- ☐ High incidence of violent and/or drug-related crime in some or all of the PHA's developments
- ☐ High incidence of violent and/or drug-related crime in the areas surrounding or adjacent to the PHA's developments
- ☐ Residents fearful for their safety and/or the safety of their children
- ☐ Observed lower-level crime, vandalism and/or graffiti
- ☐ People on waiting list unwilling to move into one or more developments due to perceived and/or actual levels of violent and/or drug-related crime
- ☐ Other (describe below)

2. What information or data did the PHA used to determine the need for PHA actions to improve safety of residents (select all that apply).

- ☐ Safety and security survey of residents
- ☐ Analysis of crime statistics over time for crimes committed “in and around” public housing authority
- ☐ Analysis of cost trends over time for repair of vandalism and removal of graffiti
- ☐ Resident reports
- ☐ PHA employee reports
- ☐ Police reports
- ☐ Demonstrable, quantifiable success with previous or ongoing anticrime/anti drug programs
- ☐ Other (describe below)

3. Which developments are most affected? (list below)

B. Crime and Drug Prevention activities the PHA has undertaken or plans to undertake in the next PHA fiscal year

1. List the crime prevention activities the PHA has undertaken or plans to undertake: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Contracting with outside and/or resident organizations for the provision of crime-and/or drug-prevention activities
- ☐ Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- ☐ Activities targeted to at-risk youth, adults, or seniors
- ☐ Volunteer Resident Patrol/Block Watchers Program
- ☐ Other (describe below)

2. Which developments are most affected? (list below)

C. Coordination between PHA and the police

1. Describe the coordination between the PHA and the appropriate police precincts for carrying out crime prevention measures and activities: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Police involvement in development, implementation, and/or ongoing evaluation of drug-elimination plan
- ☐ Police provide crime data to housing authority staff for analysis and action
- ☐ Police have established a physical presence on housing authority property (e.g., community policing office, officer in residence)
- ☐ Police regularly testify in and otherwise support eviction cases
- ☐ Police regularly meet with the PHA management and residents

- ☐ Agreement between PHA and local law enforcement agency for provision of above-baseline law enforcement services
- ☐ Other activities (list below)
2. Which developments are most affected? (list below)

D. Additional information as required by PHDEP/PHDEP Plan

PHAs eligible for FY 2000 PHDEP funds must provide a PHDEP Plan meeting specified requirements prior to receipt of PHDEP funds.

- ☒ Yes ☐ No: Is the PHA eligible to participate in the PHDEP in the fiscal year covered by this PHA Plan?
- ☐ Yes ☒ No: Has the PHA included the PHDEP Plan for FY 2000 in this PHA Plan?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No: This PHDEP Plan is an Attachment. (Attachment Filename: ____)

14. RESERVED FOR PET POLICY

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (n)]

15. Civil Rights Certifications

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (o)]

Civil rights certifications are included in the PHA Plan Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations.

16. Fiscal Audit

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (p)]

1. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Is the PHA required to have an audit conducted under section 5(h)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437c(h))? (If no, skip to component 17.)
2. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Was the most recent fiscal audit submitted to HUD?
3. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Were there any findings as the result of that audit?
4. ☒ Yes ☐ No: If there were any findings, do any remain unresolved? If yes, how many unresolved findings remain? 2
5. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Have responses to any unresolved findings been submitted to HUD? If not, when are they due (state below)?

17. PHA Asset Management

Exemptions from component 17: Section 8 Only PHAs are not required to complete this component.
High performing and small PHAs are not required to complete this component.

1. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Is the PHA engaging in any activities that will contribute to the long-term asset management of its public housing stock , including how the Agency will plan for long-term operating, capital investment, rehabilitation, modernization, disposition, and other needs that have **not** been addressed elsewhere in this PHA Plan?
2. What types of asset management activities will the PHA undertake? (select all that apply)
- ☐ Not applicable
- ☐ Private management
- ☐ Development-based accounting
- ☐ Comprehensive stock assessment
- ☐ Other: (list below)
3. ☐ Yes ☐ No: Has the PHA included descriptions of asset management activities in the **optional** Public Housing Asset Management Table?

18. Other Information

[24 CFR Part 903.7 9 (r)]

A. Resident Advisory Board Recommendations

1. ☒ Yes ☐ No: Did the PHA receive any comments on the PHA Plan from the Resident Advisory Board/s?
2. If yes, the comments are: (if comments were received, the PHA **MUST** select one)
- ☐ Attached at Attachment (File name)
- ☒ Provided below:

The comment stressed the importance of residents bringing their problems first to the Resident Council then through proper channels; and, that way the Agency Plan is for the Residents and the Housing Authority and not Special Interest Groups.

3. In what manner did the PHA address those comments? (select all that apply)
- ☐ Considered comments, but determined that no changes to the PHA Plan were necessary.
- ☐ The PHA changed portions of the PHA Plan in response to comments

List changes below:

☒ Other: (list below)

The PHA concurs with the president of the Area-Wide Resident Council.

B. Description of Election process for Residents on the PHA Board

1. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Does the PHA meet the exemption criteria provided section 2(b)(2) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937? (If no, continue to question 2; if yes, skip to sub-component C.)
2. ☐ Yes ☒ No: Was the resident who serves on the PHA Board elected by the residents? (If yes, continue to question 3; if no, skip to sub-component C.)

3. Description of Resident Election Process

a. Nomination of candidates for place on the ballot: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Candidates were nominated by resident and assisted family organizations
- ☐ Candidates could be nominated by any adult recipient of PHA assistance
- ☐ Self-nomination: Candidates registered with the PHA and requested a place on ballot
- ☐ Other: (describe)

b. Eligible candidates: (select one)

- ☐ Any recipient of PHA assistance
- ☐ Any head of household receiving PHA assistance
- ☐ Any adult recipient of PHA assistance
- ☐ Any adult member of a resident or assisted family organization
- ☐ Other (list)

c. Eligible voters: (select all that apply)

- ☐ All adult recipients of PHA assistance (public housing and section 8 tenant-based assistance)
- ☐ Representatives of all PHA resident and assisted family organizations
- ☒ Other (list)

- City Council
- Board of Supervisors

C. Statement of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

For each applicable Consolidated Plan, make the following statement (copy questions as many times as necessary).

1. Consolidated Plan jurisdiction: (provide name here) Housing Authority for the City and Housing Authority for the County of Sacramento, Ca

2. The PHA has taken the following steps to ensure consistency of this PHA Plan with the Consolidated Plan for the jurisdiction: (select all that apply)

- ☒ The PHA has based its statement of needs of families in the jurisdiction on the needs expressed in the Consolidated Plan/s.
- ☒ The PHA has participated in any consultation process organized and offered by the Consolidated Plan agency in the development of the Consolidated Plan.
- ☒ The PHA has consulted with the Consolidated Plan agency during the development of this PHA Plan.
- ☐ Activities to be undertaken by the PHA in the coming year are consistent with the initiatives contained in the Consolidated Plan. (list below)

☐ Other: (list below)

4. The Consolidated Plan of the jurisdiction supports the PHA Plan with the following actions and commitments: (describe below)

D. Other Information Required by HUD

Use this section to provide any additional information requested by HUD.

Attachments

Use this section to provide any additional attachments referenced in the Plans.

PHA Plan Table Library

Component 7 Capital Fund Program Annual Statement Parts I, II, and II

Annual Statement

Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part I: Summary

Capital Fund Grant Number CA30P00770899 FFY of Grant Approval: (12/1999)

☒ Original Annual Statement

| Line No. | Summary by Development Account | Total Estimated Cost |
|----------|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Total Non-CGP Funds | 0 |
| 2 | 1406 Operations | 0 |
| 3 | 1408 Management Improvements | 103,517 |
| 4 | 1410 Administration | 320,500 |
| 5 | 1411 Audit | 0 |
| 6 | 1415 Liquidated Damages | 0 |
| 7 | 1430 Fees and Costs | 316,000 |
| 8 | 1440 Site Acquisition | 0 |
| 9 | 1450 Site Improvement | 140,000 |
| 10 | 1460 Dwelling Structures | 1,478,422 |
| 11 | 1465.1 Dwelling Equipment-Nonexpendable | 0 |
| 12 | 1470 Nondwelling Structures | 20,000 |
| 13 | 1475 Nondwelling Equipment | 25,000 |
| 14 | 1485 Demolition | 0 |
| 15 | 1490 Replacement Reserve | 0 |
| 16 | 1492 Moving to Work Demonstration | 0 |
| 17 | 1495.1 Relocation Costs | 100,000 |
| 18 | 1498 Mod Used for Development | 0 |
| 19 | 1502 Contingency | 0 |
| 20 | Amount of Annual Grant (Sum of lines 2-19) | 2,503,439 |
| 21 | Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities | 325,582 |
| 22 | Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Compliance | 0 |
| 23 | Amount of line 20 Related to Security | 40,000 |
| 24 | Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures | 0 |

Annual Statement

Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part II: Supporting Table

| Development Number/Name HA-Wide Activities | General Description of Major Work Categories | Development Account Number | Total Estimated Cost |
|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ca 7-001 Dos Rios | Street Repairs | 1450 | 25,000 |
| | Garbage Enclosures | 1450 | 75,000 |
| | Maintenance Facility Improvements | 1470 | 20,000 |
| | Security Lighting/Community Center | 1475.3 | 25,000 |
| Ca 7-002 Dos Rios SCAT Site 50 | PM-Contract/Services | 1460 | 62,585 |
| Ca 7-003 Dos Rios 2B | Garbage Enclosures | 1450 | 25,000 |
| | Roofing | 1460 | 680,000 |
| | Exterior Wall Repair/Painting | 1460 | 300,000 |
| | Lead Based Paint Exterior | 1460 | 248,082 |
| Ca 7-004 County Scattered Sites | PM-Contract / Services | 1460 | 62,585 |
| Ca 7-005 County Senior Adult | Security Fencing | 1450 | 10,000 |
| | PM-Contract/Service | 1460 | 62,585 |
| Ca 7-009 Substantial Rehab- Elkhorn | Security Lighting | 1460 | 5,000 |
| Ca 7-018 County Minor Rehab-River Oaks | PM-Contract/ Services | 1460 | 62,585 |
| HA-Wide | Resident Initiative | 1408 | 3,500 |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Management Improvements | Management-Vehicles | 1408 | 15,000 |
| | Resident Employment Training | 1408 | 85,017 |
| Nontechnical Salaries | Administration | 1410.1 | 150,000 |
| Travel | Travel | 1410.10 | 6,000 |
| Development Services | Development Services A/E | 1410.2 | 87,000 |
| | Lead Inspections | 1410.2 | 67,500 |
| Technical Salaries | Lead Based Paint Testing | 1410.21 | 10,000 |
| Architectural Engineering Fees | Architecture/Engineering | 1430.1 | 110,000 |
| Sundry Planning Costs | Fees and Costs | 1430.19 | 50,000 |
| Consultant Fees | Consulting Services | 1430.2 | 20,000 |
| Inspection Costs | Construction Field Inspectors | 1430.7 | 106,000 |
| Deferred Maintenance Inspections | Deferred Maintenance Inspections | 1430.72 | 30,000 |
| Relocation Costs-Moving Families and Individuals | Relocation | 1495.1 | 100,000 |

Annual Statement**Capital Fund Program (CFP) Part III: Implementation Schedule**

| Development Number/Name HA-Wide Activities | All Funds Obligated (Quarter Ending Date) | All Funds Expended (Quarter Ending Date) |
|--|--|---|
| Ca 7-001 Dos Rios | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-002 Dos Rios Scat Site 50 | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-003 Dos Rios 2B | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-004 County Scattered Sites 103 | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-005 County Senior Adult | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-009 Substantial Rehab – Elkhorn | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |
| Ca 7-018 County Minor Rehab - River Oaks | 03/31/2001 | 9/30/2002 |

Optional Table for 5-Year Action Plan for Capital Fund (Component 7)

Complete one table for each development in which work is planned in the next 5 PHA fiscal years. Complete a table for any PHA-wide physical or management improvements planned in the next 5 PHA fiscal year. Copy this table as many times as necessary. Note: PHAs need not include information from Year One of the 5-Year cycle, because this information is included in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement.

| Optional 5-Year Action Plan Tables | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Development Number | Development Name (or indicate PHA wide) | Number Vacant Units | % Vacancies in Development | |
| | | | | |
| Description of Needed Physical Improvements or Management Improvements | | | Estimated Cost | Planned Start Date (HA Fiscal Year) |
| | | | | |
| Total estimated cost over next 5 years | | | | |

Optional Public Housing Asset Management Table

See Technical Guidance for instructions on the use of this table, including information to be provided.

| Public Housing Asset Management | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Development Identification | | Activity Description | | | | | | |
| Name, Number, and Location | Number and Type of units | Capital Fund Program Parts II and III <i>Component 7a</i> | Development Activities <i>Component 7b</i> | Demolition / disposition <i>Component 8</i> | Designated housing <i>Component 9</i> | Conversion <i>Component 10</i> | Home-ownership <i>Component 11a</i> | Other (describe) <i>Component 17</i> |
| | | | | | | | | |
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The Housing Authority
of the
City and County of Sacramento's
◆
Admissions
and
Continued Occupancy Policy

Chapter 1

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Reserved

Chapter 1

STATEMENT OF POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

INTRODUCTION

The Low Rent Public Housing Program was created by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937.

Administration of the Public Housing Program and the functions and responsibilities of the Public Housing Authority (PHA) staff shall be in compliance with the PHA's Personnel Policy, **any union agreements of the PHA**, and this Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy. The administration of this PHA's housing program will also meet the requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Such requirements include any Public Housing Regulations, Handbooks, and applicable Notices. All applicable Federal, State and local laws, including Fair Housing Laws and regulations also apply. Changes in applicable federal laws or regulations shall supersede provisions in conflict with this policy. Federal regulations shall include those found in Volume 24 CFR, Parts V, VII and IX. (Code of Federal Regulations).

A. HOUSING AUTHORITY MISSION STATEMENT

The Housing Authority of the City and County of Sacramento is dedicated to providing this community with quality, affordable housing that is decent, well maintained and free from drugs and violent crime. We endeavor to provide livable communities that are made up of a diverse range of economic incomes so that the children of these communities have role models that are visibly striving to make economic gains for their families. We are committed to providing our residents with as many opportunities as possible to become economically self-sufficient. We shall do all of these things while serving our residents and neighboring citizens with the highest degree of professional courtesy, empathy and respect.

B. LOCAL OBJECTIVES

This Admissions and Continued Occupancy Plan for the Public Housing Program is designed to demonstrate that the PHA is managing its program in a manner that reflects its commitment to improving the quality of housing available to its public, and its capacity to manage that housing in a manner that demonstrates its responsibility to the public trust. In addition, this Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy is designed to achieve the following objectives:

To provide improved living conditions for very low and low-income families while maintaining their rent payments at an affordable level.

To operate a socially and financially sound public housing agency that provides decent, safe, and sanitary housing within a drug free, suitable living environment for residents and their families.

To avoid concentrations of economically and socially deprived families in any one or all of the HA's public housing developments.

To lawfully deny the admission of applicants, or the continued occupancy of residents, whose habits and practices reasonably may be expected to adversely affect the health, safety, comfort or welfare of other residents or the physical environment of the neighborhood, or create a danger to PHA employees.

To attempt to house a resident body in each development that is composed of families with a broad range of incomes and rent-paying abilities that are representative of the range of incomes of low-income families in the PHA's jurisdiction.

To provide opportunities for upward mobility or families who desire to achieve self-sufficiency.

To facilitate the judicious management of the PHA inventory and the efficient management of the PHA staff.

To ensure compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and all other applicable Federal laws and regulations so that the admissions and continued occupancy are conducted without regard to race, color, religion, creed, sex, national origin, handicap or familial status.

C. PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

The purpose of this Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy (ACOP) is to establish guidelines for the Public Housing Authority (PHA) staff to follow in determining eligibility for admission and continued occupancy. These guidelines are governed by the requirements of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) with latitude for local policies and procedures. These policies and procedures for admissions and continued occupancy are binding upon applicants, residents, and the PHA.

The PHA Board of Commissioners must approve the original policy and any changes. Required portions of this Plan will be provided to HUD.

D. FAIR HOUSING POLICY

It is the policy of the Housing Authority to comply fully with all Federal, State, and local nondiscrimination laws and with rules and regulations governing Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity in housing and employment. The PHA will comply with all laws relating to Civil Rights, including:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (as amended by the Community Development Act of 1974 and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988)

Executive Order 11063

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

The Age Discrimination Act of 1975

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (to the extent that it applies, otherwise Section 504 and the Fair Housing Amendments govern)

Any applicable State laws or local ordinances and any legislation protecting individual rights of **residents**, applicants or staff that may subsequently be enacted.

The PHA shall not discriminate because of race, color, sex, religion, familial status, disability, national origin, **marital status, or sexual orientation** in the leasing, rental, or other disposition of housing or related facilities, including land, that is part of any project or projects under the PHA's jurisdiction covered by a contract for annual contributions under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, or in the use or occupancy thereof.

Posters and housing information are displayed in locations throughout the PHA's office in such a manner as to be easily readable from a wheelchair.

To further its commitment to full compliance with applicable Civil Rights laws, the PHA will provide Federal/State/local information to public housing residents regarding "discrimination" and any recourse available to them if they believe they are victims of discrimination. Such information will be made available to them during the resident orientation session.

The PHA's **Section 8 Housing & Applications Office located at 701 12th Street, Sacramento, California, 95814** and the **Human Resource Office located at 630 I Street, Sacramento, California, 95814** are accessible to persons with disabilities. Accessibility for the hearing impaired is provided by the TDD telephone service provider.

The PHA shall not, on account of race, color, sex, religion, familial status, disability, national origin, **marital status, or sexual orientation:**

- Deny to any family the opportunity to apply for housing, nor deny to any qualified applicant the opportunity to lease housing suitable to its needs;

- Provide housing that is different from that provided to others;

- Subject a person to segregation or disparate treatment;

- Restrict a person's access to any benefit enjoyed by others in connection with the housing program;

- Treat a person differently in determining eligibility or other requirements for admission; or

- Deny a person access to the same level of services.

The PHA shall not automatically deny admission to a particular group or category of otherwise qualified applicants (e.g., families with children born to unmarried parents, elderly families with pets).

E. SERVICE AND ACCOMMODATIONS POLICY

This policy is applicable to all situations described in this Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy when a family initiates contact with the PHA, when the PHA initiates contact with a family including when a family applies, and when the PHA schedules or reschedules appointments of any kind.

It is the policy of this PHA to be service-directed in the administration of our housing programs, and to exercise and demonstrate a high level of professionalism while providing housing services to the families within our jurisdiction.

The PHA's policies and practices will be designed to provide assurances that all persons with disabilities will be provided reasonable accommodation so that they may fully access and utilize the housing program and related services. The availability of specific accommodations will be made known by including notices on PHA forms and letters to all families, and all requests will be verified so that the PHA can properly accommodate the need presented by the disability.

Federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

With respect to an individual, the term "disability," as defined by the 1990 Act means:

A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of an individual;

A record of such impairment; or

Being regarded as having such impairment.

Undue Hardship

Requests for reasonable accommodation from persons with disabilities will be granted upon verification that they meet the need presented by the disability and they do not create an "undue financial and administrative burden" for the PHA, meaning an action requiring "significant difficulty or expense."

In determining whether accommodation would create an undue hardship, the following guidelines will apply:

The nature and cost of the accommodation needed;

The overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the provision of the reasonable accommodation; and

The number of persons employed at such facility, the number of families likely to need such accommodation, the effect on expenses and resources, or the likely impact on the operation of the facility as a result of the accommodation.

Verification of a Request for Accommodation

All requests for accommodation or modification of a unit will be verified with a reliable, knowledgeable, professional.

Requests for reasonable accommodation from persons with disabilities will be granted upon verification that they meet the need presented by the disability.

Reasonable Accommodation

Reasonable accommodation will be made for persons with a disability who requires an advocate or accessible offices. A designee will be allowed to provide some information, but only with the permission of the person with the disability.

All PHA mailings will be made available in an accessible format upon request, as a reasonable accommodation.

Recertification by Mail

The PHA will permit the family to submit annual and interim recertification forms through the mail, when the PHA has determined that the request is necessary as a reasonable accommodation.

The mail-in packet will include notice to the family of the PHA's deadline for returning the completed forms to the PHA.

Home Visits

When requested and where the need for reasonable accommodation has been established, the PHA will conduct home visits to residents to conduct annual and interim recertifications.

Requests for home visit recertifications must be received by the PHA at least five days before the scheduled appointment date in order for the request to be considered.

The PHA will not consider home visit recertifications that are requested after the scheduled appointment has been missed.

Other Accommodations

The Housing Authority utilizes organizations that provide assistance for hearing- and sight-impaired persons when needed.

F. TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENTS

In determining whether it is feasible to translate documents into other languages, the PHA will consider the following factors:

Number of families in Sacramento who do not speak English and speak the other language.

Evaluation of the need for translation by the bi-lingual staff and by agencies that work with the non-English speaking clients.

The availability of local organizations to provide translation services to non- English speaking families.

G. PUBLIC HOUSING MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (PHAS) OBJECTIVES [24 CFR 901 & 902]

The PHA operates its public housing program with efficiency and can demonstrate to HUD or independent auditors that the PHA is using its resources in a manner that reflects its commitment to quality and service. The PHA policies and practices are consistent with the new Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) outlined in the 24 CFR Parts 901 and 902 final published regulations.

The PHA is continuously assessing its program and consistently strives to make improvements. The PHA acknowledges that its performance ratings are important to sustaining its capacity to maintain flexibility and authority. The PHA intends to diligently manage its current program operations and continuously make efforts to be in full compliance with PHAS. The policies and procedures of this program are established so that the standards set forth by PHAS are demonstrated and can be objectively reviewed by an auditor whose purpose is to evaluate performance.

H. FAMILY OUTREACH

The PHA will publicize and disseminate information to make known the availability of housing units and housing-related services for very low-income families on a regular basis.

The PHA will communicate the status of housing availability to other service providers in the community. The PHA will advise them of housing eligibility factors and guidelines in order that they can make proper referrals for those who seek housing.

I. PRIVACY RIGHTS

Applicants and participants, including all adults in their households, are required to sign the form HUD-9886, "Authorization for Release of Information and Privacy Act Notice." This document incorporates

the Federal Privacy Act Statement and describes the conditions under which HUD will release family information.

The PHA's policy regarding release of information is in accordance with State and local laws which may restrict the release of family information.

Any and all information which would lead one to determine the nature and/or severity of a person's disability must be kept in a separate folder and marked "confidential." The personal information in this folder must not be released except on an "as needed" basis in cases where an accommodation is under consideration. All requests for access and granting of accommodations based on this information must be approved by the staff person designated by Supervisor.

The PHA's practices and procedures are designed to safeguard the privacy of applicants and residents.

Files will never be left unattended or placed in common areas.

PHA staff will not discuss or access family information contained in files unless there is a business reason to do so. Staff will be required to disclose whether s/he has relatives living in Public Housing. Inappropriate discussion of family information, or improper disclosure of family information by staff will result in disciplinary action.

J. POSTING OF REQUIRED INFORMATION

The PHA will maintain a bulletin board in a conspicuous area of the **lobby** that will contain:

Statement of policies and procedures governing Admission and Continued Occupancy Policy (ACOP) or a notice of where the policy is available

Information on application taking

Directory of the PHA's housing sites including names, address of offices and office hours at each facility.

Income limits for Admission

Current schedule of routine maintenance charges

A copy of the lease

The PHA's grievance procedures

A Fair Housing Poster

An Equal Opportunity in Employment poster

Current Resident Notices

Required public notices

Site developments will maintain a bulletin board in a conspicuous place that will contain:

Resident Selection policies (960.204)

Information on application taking

Income limits for admission

Current schedule of maintenance charges

Copy of lease

PHA's grievance procedures

Fair Housing poster

Equal Opportunity in Employment poster

Current Resident Notices

K. TERMINOLOGY

The Housing Authority of **the City and County of Sacramento** is referred to as "PHA" or "Housing Authority" or "HA" throughout this document.

"Family" is used interchangeably with "Applicant," "Resident" or "Participant" or and can refer to a single-person family.

"Resident" is used to refer to participants in terms of their relation as a lessee to the PHA as the landlord.

"Landlord" refers to the PHA.

"Disability" is used where "handicap" was formerly used.

"Non-citizens Rule" refers to the regulation effective June 19, 1995, restricting assistance to U.S. citizens and eligible immigrants.

See Glossary for other terminology.

Reserved

Chapter 2
ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

[24 CFR 960.201]

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter defines both HUD's and the PHA's criteria for admission and denial of admission to the program. The policy of this PHA is to strive for objectivity and consistency in applying these criteria to evaluate the qualifications of families who apply. The PHA staff will review all information provided by the family carefully and without regard to factors other than those defined in this Chapter. Families will be provided the opportunity to explain their circumstances, to furnish additional information, if needed, and to receive an explanation of the basis for any decision made by the PHA pertaining to their eligibility.

A. QUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION

It is the PHA's policy to admit qualified applicants only. An applicant is qualified if he or she meets the following criteria:

Is a family as defined in this Chapter;

Heads a household where at least one member of the household is either a citizen or eligible non-citizen. (24 CFR Part 200 and Part 5, Subpart E).

Has an Annual Income at the time of admission that does not exceed the low income limits for occupancy established by HUD and posted separately in the PHA offices.

The Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 authorizes PHAs to admit families whose income does not exceed the low-income limit (80% of median area income) once the HA has met the annual 40% targeted income requirement of extremely low-income families (families whose income does not exceed 30% of median area income).

Provides a Social Security number for all family members, age 6 or older, or will provide written certification that they do not have Social Security numbers;

Meets or exceeds the resident Selection and Suitability Criteria as set forth in this policy.

Timing for the Verification of Qualifying Factors

The qualifying factors of eligibility will not be verified until the family is in a position on the waiting list to be offered a housing unit.

The qualifying factors of eligibility, other than citizenship status, will be verified before the family is placed in the wait pool.

B. FAMILY COMPOSITION

Definition of Family

The applicant must qualify as a Family. A Family may be a single person or a group of persons. Discrimination on the basis of familial status is prohibited, and a group of persons may not be denied solely on the basis that they are not related by blood, marriage or operation of law. For occupancy standards purposes, the applicant may claim a spousal relationship (see Chapter 5, Occupancy Guidelines.)

A group of persons is defined by the PHA as two or more persons who intend to share residency whose income and resources are available to meet the family's needs, and will live together in PHA housing.

Elderly, disabled, and displaced families are defined by HUD in CFR 5.403.

The term "Family" also includes, but is not limited to:

- A family with or without children;

- An elderly family;

- A disabled family;

- A displaced family;

- The remaining member of a resident family;

- A single person who is not elderly, displaced, or a person with disabilities, or the remaining member of a resident family;

- Two or more elderly or disabled persons living together, or one or more elderly or disabled persons living with one or more live-in aides is a family;

- Two or more near-elderly persons living together, or one or more near-elderly persons living with one or more live-in aides.

The temporary absence of a child from the home due to placement in foster care shall not be considered in determining the family composition and family size.

Occupancy by Police Officers

In order to provide an increased sense of security for public housing residents the PHA may allow public housing units to be occupied by police officers.

Police officers will not be required to be income eligible to qualify for admission to the PHA's public housing program.

Head of Household

The head of household is the adult member of the household who is designated by the family as head, is wholly or partly responsible for paying the rent, and has the legal capacity to enter into a lease under State/local law.

Spouse of Head

Spouse means the husband or wife of the head.

For proper application of the Non-Citizens Rule, the definition of spouse is: the marriage partner who, in order to dissolve the relationship, would have to be divorced. It includes the partner in a common law marriage. The term "spouse" does not apply to boyfriends, girlfriends, significant others, or co-heads.

Co-head

An individual in the household who is equally responsible for the lease with the Head of Household. A household may have either a spouse or co-head, but not both. A co-head never qualifies as a dependent.

Live-In Attendants

A Family may include a live-in aide provided that such live-in aide:

- Is determined by the PHA to be essential to the care and well being of an elderly person, a near-elderly person, or a person with disabilities,

- Is not obligated for the support of the person(s), and

- Would not be living in the unit except to provide care for the person(s).

A live-in aide is not considered to be an assisted family member and has no rights or benefits under the program:

- Income of the live-in aide will not be counted for purposes of determining eligibility or level of benefits.

- Live-in aides are not subject to Non-Citizen Rule requirements.

- Live-in aides may not be considered as a remaining member of the resident family.

Relatives are not automatically excluded from being live-in aides, but they must meet all of the elements in the live-in aide definition described above.

Family members of a live-in attendant may also reside in the unit, providing doing so does not increase the subsidy by the cost of an additional bedroom and that the presence of the family member(s) does not overcrowd the unit.

A Live-in Aide may only reside in the unit with the approval of the PHA. The approval will include doing a background screening. Written verification will be required from a reliable, knowledgeable professional, such as a doctor, social worker, or caseworker. The verification provider must certify that a live-in aide is needed for the care of the family member who is elderly, near-elderly (50-61) or disabled.

Verification of the need for a live-in aide must include the hours the care will be provided.

The PHA has the right to disapprove a request for a live-in aide based on the "Other Eligibility Criteria" described in this Chapter.

C. MANDATORY SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS [24 CFR 5.216]

Families are required to provide verification of Social Security Numbers for all family members age 6 and older prior to admission, if they have been issued a number by the Social Security Administration. This requirement also applies to persons joining the family after admission to the program.

Failure to furnish verification of social security numbers is grounds for denial of admission or termination of tenancy.

If a member does not have a Social Security Number they must sign a certification stating that they do not have one. The certification shall:

state the individual's name and that the individual has not been issued a Social Security Number;

state that the individual will disclose the Social Security Number, if they obtain one at a later date;

be signed and dated.

D. CITIZENSHIP/ELIGIBLE IMMIGRATION STATUS

In order to receive assistance, a family member must be a U.S. citizen or eligible immigrant. Individuals who are neither may elect not to contend their status. Eligible immigrants are persons who are in one of the six immigrant categories as specified by HUD.

For the Citizenship/Eligible Immigration requirement, the status of each member of the family is considered individually before the family's status is defined.

Mixed Families. A family is eligible for assistance as long as at least one member is a citizen or eligible immigrant. Families that include eligible and ineligible individuals are called "mixed". Such applicant families will be given notice that their assistance will be pro-rated and that they may request a hearing if they contest this determination.

No eligible members. Applicant families that include no eligible members will be ineligible for assistance. Such families will be denied admission and offered an opportunity for a hearing.

Non-citizen students defined by HUD in the Non-Citizen regulations are not eligible for assistance.

The HA will establish and verify eligibility no later than the date of the family's annual reexamination following October 21, 1998.

No individual or family applying for financial assistance may receive such financial assistance prior to the affirmative establishment and verification of eligibility of at least one individual or family member.

E. OTHER ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

All applicants will be processed in accordance with HUD's regulations (24 CFR Part 960) and sound management practices. Applicants will be required to demonstrate ability to comply with essential provisions of the lease as summarized below.

All applicants must demonstrate through an assessment of current and past behavior the ability:

- to pay rent and other charges as required by the lease in a timely manner;
- to care for and avoid damaging the unit and common areas;
- to use facilities, appliances and equipment in a reasonable way;
- to create no health or safety hazards, and to report maintenance needs in a timely manner;
- not to interfere with the rights and peaceful enjoyment of others and to avoid damaging the property of others;
- not to engage in criminal activity or alcohol abuse that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of other residents or staff and not to engage in drug-related criminal activity on or off the PHA premises;
- not to have ever* been convicted of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine, also known as "speed;"
- to comply with necessary and reasonable rules and program requirements of HUD and the PHA; and,
- to comply with local health and safety codes.

Denial of Admission for Previous Debts to This or Any Other PHA

Previous outstanding debts to this PHA or any PHA resulting from a previous tenancy in the public housing or Section 8 program must be paid in full prior to admission. No Payment Agreement will be accepted.

Either spouse is responsible for the entire debt incurred as a previous PHA resident. Children of the head or spouse who had incurred a debt to the PHA will not be held responsible for the parent's previous debt.

F. ONE STRIKE POLICY

Denial of Admission for Drug-Related and/or Other Criminal Activity

Purpose

All federally assisted housing is intended to provide a place to live and raise families, not a place to commit crime, to use or sell drugs or terrorize neighbors. It is the intention of the Housing Authority of the City and County of Sacramento to fully endorse and implement a policy that is designed to:

Help create and maintain a safe and drug-free community;

Keep our program participants free from threats to their personal and family safety;

Support parental efforts to instill values of personal responsibility and hard work;

Help maintain an environment where children can live safely, learn and grow up to be productive citizens; and

Administration

All screening procedures shall be administered fairly and in such a way as not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, nationality, religion, sex, familial status, disability or against other legally protected groups, and not to violate right to privacy.

To the maximum extent possible, the PHA will involve other community and governmental entities in the promotion and enforcement of this policy.

This policy will be posted on the PHA's bulletin board and copies made readily available to applicants and residents upon request.

HUD Definitions

"Drug related criminal activity" is the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute or use a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)).

Drug related criminal activity means *on or near the* premises.

"Criminal activity" includes any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the resident's public housing premises by other residents or employees of the PHA.

Screening for "One Strike"

In an effort to prevent drug related and other criminal activity, as well as other patterns of behavior that pose a threat to the health, safety or the right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents, the PHA will endeavor to screen applicants as thoroughly and fairly as possible.

Obtaining summary criminal history information for the purpose of screening a prospective participant/applicant includes:

Any information concerning any conviction or release from custody that occurred within the past 10 years by applicants, unless the conviction was based upon a felony offense that involved a controlled substance [CA Penal Code § 1105.3]

Any felony offense that involved any activity related to a controlled substances or alcoholic beverages within the past 5 years [CA Penal Code § 1105.3]

The HA shall evaluate information contained in the summary criminal history information and shall not evaluate the applicants suitability as a prospective participant based solely on his or her past criminal history.

In evaluating evidence of negative past behavior, the PHA will give fair consideration to the seriousness of the activity with respect to how it would affect other residents, and/or likelihood of favorable conduct in the future which could be supported by evidence of rehabilitation.

If in the past the PHA initiated a lease termination, which may or may not have resulted in eviction for any reason cited under the One Strike Notice, for a family, as a prior resident of public housing, the PHA shall have the discretion to consider all circumstances of the case regarding the extent of participation by non-involved family members.

Law Enforcement Records

The PHA will check criminal history for all applicants/adults in the household to determine whether any member of the family has engaged in violent or drug-related criminal activity.

Verification of any past activity will be done prior to final eligibility and will include a check of conviction records.

The PHA has contracted with the City of Sacramento Police Department to provide this service.

The PHA acknowledges that a name check only may result in an inconclusive result without a positive fingerprint comparison. The results of an inconclusive name check will not be used to deny an applicant admission to housing.

If the channeling agency indicates to the PHA that there is a criminal history record indexed in the Interstate Identification Index which might belong to the applicant, the PHA must submit an applicant fingerprint card to the FBI through the appropriate channel in order to verify whether the criminal record is in fact the applicant's. Should the applicant instead elect to withdraw their application, no further action will be necessary.

Standard for Violation

Persons evicted from public housing, Indian housing, Section 23, or any Section 8 program because of drug-related criminal activity are ineligible for admission to Public Housing for a three-year period beginning on the date of such eviction.

The HA will not waive this requirement.

No member of the applicant's family may have engaged in drug related or violent criminal activity within the past three (3) years.

The PHA will permanently deny admission to public housing persons convicted of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine on the premises of the assisted housing project in violation of any Federal or State law. "Premises" is defined as the building or complex in which the dwelling unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

The PHA will permanently deny admission to sex offenders who are subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a state sex offender registration program.

The PHA will deny participation in the program to applicants where the PHA determines there is reasonable cause to believe that the person is illegally using a controlled substance or engages in drug-related or other criminal activity. The same will apply if it is determined that the person abuses alcohol in a way that may interfere with the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents. This includes cases where the PHA determines that there is a pattern of illegal use of controlled substances or a pattern of alcohol abuse.

The PHA will consider the illegal use of a controlled substance or alcohol to be a pattern if there is more than one incident, during the previous 18 months, that may interfere or threaten the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the public housing premises by other residents or employees of the HA.

"Engaged in or engaging in" drug related criminal activity means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of a drug, or the possession of a drug with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute or use the drug by the applicant or member of the applicants household.

"Engaged in or engaging in" criminal activity means any act by applicant, **or applicant household members which** involved criminal activity that would threaten the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the public housing premises by other residents or employees of the HA, which did or did not result in the arrest and/or conviction of the applicant, or applicant household members.

In evaluating evidence of negative past behavior, the PHA will give fair consideration to the seriousness of the activity with respect to how it would affect other residents, and/or likelihood of favorable conduct in the future which could be supported by evidence of rehabilitation.

The PHA will not waive this policy.

Other criminal activity

"Other criminal activity" means a history of criminal activity involving crimes of actual or threatened violence to persons or property, or a history of other criminal acts, conduct or behavior which would adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other residents.

For the purposes of this policy, this is construed to mean that a member of the current family has been convicted of any criminal or drug-related criminal activity within the past three (3) years.

HUD defines violent criminal activity as any criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against a person or property, and the activity is being engaged in by any family member.

No family member may have engaged in or threatened abusive or violent behavior toward PHA personnel at any time.

No family member may have committed fraud, bribery, or any other corrupt or criminal act in connection with any federal housing program in the last 10 years.

Evidence

The HA must have evidence of the violation.

"Preponderance of evidence" is defined as evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than the evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is, evidence which as a whole shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probable than not. The intent is not to prove criminal liability, but to establish that the act(s) occurred.

Preponderance of evidence is not be determined by the number of witnesses, but by the greater weight of all evidence.

"Credible evidence" may be obtained from police and/or court records. Testimony from neighbors, when combined with other factual evidence, can be considered credible evidence. Other credible evidence includes documentation of drug raids or arrest warrants, evidence gathered by PHA inspectors and/or investigators, and evidence gathered from the PHA Hotline.

The PHA may pursue fact-finding efforts as needed to obtain credible evidence.

Confidentiality of Criminal Records

The PHA will ensure that any criminal record received is maintained confidentially, not misused or improperly disseminated, and destroyed once the purpose for which it was requested is accomplished.

All criminal reports, while needed by Housing Authority Specialist I for screening for criminal behavior, will be housed in a locked file with access restricted to individuals responsible for such screening.

Misuse of the above information by any employee will be grounds for termination of employment. Penalties for misuse are contained in Personnel Policies.

If the family is determined eligible for initial or continued assistance, the HA's copy of the criminal report shall be shredded as soon as the information is no longer needed for eligibility or continued assistance determination.

If the family's assistance is denied or terminated, the criminal record information shall be shredded immediately upon completion of the review or hearing procedures and a final decision has been made.

The PHA will document in the family's file that the family was denied admission or the tenancy was terminated due to findings in the Criminal History Report

Disclosure of Criminal Records to Family

Before the PHA takes any adverse action based on a criminal conviction record, the applicant will be provided with a copy of the criminal record and an opportunity to dispute the record. Applicants will be provided an opportunity to dispute the record at an informal hearing. Residents may contest such records at the court hearing in the case of evictions.

Hearings

(See Chapter titled "Complaints, Grievances and Appeals")

If information is revealed that would cause the PHA to deny admission to the household and the person disputes the information, s/he shall be given an opportunity for an informal hearing according to the PHA's hearing procedures outlined in the Chapter on Complaints, Grievances and Appeals.

G. SCREENING FOR SUITABILITY [24 CFR 960.204, 960.205]

In developing its admission policies, the aim of the PHA is to attain a resident body composed of families with a broad range of incomes and to avoid concentrations of the most economically deprived families and families with serious social problems. Therefore, it is the policy of the PHA to deny admission to applicants whose habits and practices may reasonably be expected to have a detrimental effect on the operations of the development or neighborhood, or on the quality of life for its residents.

The PHA will conduct a detailed interview of all applicants. The interview form will contain questions designed to evaluate the qualifications of applicants to meet the essential requirements of tenancy. Answers will be subject to third party verification.

An applicant's intentional misrepresentation of any information related to eligibility, award of preference for admission, housing history, allowances, family composition or rent will result in denial of admission.

Applicants must be able to demonstrate the ability and willingness to comply with the terms of the lease, either all or with assistance that they can demonstrate that they have or will have at the time of admission. (24 CFR 8.2 Definition: Qualified Individual with Handicaps) The availability of assistance is subject to verification by the PHA.

The PHA's minimum age for admission as head of household is 18, to avoid entering into leases which would not be valid or enforceable under applicable law.

As a part of the final eligibility determination, the PHA will screen each applicant household to assess their suitability as renters.

The PHA will complete a credit check and rental history check on all applicants.

The PHA shall rely upon sources of information which may include, but not be limited to, PHA records, personal interviews with the applicant or resident, interviews with previous landlords, employers, family social workers, parole officers, criminal and court records, clinics, physicians or the police department, and home visits for persons who have had negative landlord reference(s) for poor housekeeping habits.

This will be done in order to determine whether the individual attributes, prior conduct, and behavior of a particular applicant is likely to interfere with other residents in such a manner as to diminish their enjoyment of the premises by adversely affecting their health, safety or welfare.

The PHA may complete a home visit at the current residence of all applicants who have had landlord verifications returned to the PHA with unfavorable comments concerning their housekeeping habits. Applicants shall have at least two working days advance written notice of home visits.

Factors to be considered in the screening are housekeeping habits, rent paying habits, prior history as a resident, criminal records, the ability of the applicant to maintain the responsibilities of tenancy, and whether the conduct of the applicant in present or prior housing has been such that admission to the program would adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of other residents, or the physical environment, or the financial stability of the project.

The PHA's examination of relevant information pertaining to past and current habits or practices will include, but is not limited to, an assessment of:

The applicant's past performance in meeting financial obligations, especially rent.

Eviction or a record of disturbance of neighbors sufficient to warrant a police call, destruction of property, or living or housekeeping habits at present or prior residences which may adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of other residents or neighbors.

Any history of criminal activity on the part of any applicant family member involving criminal acts, including drug-related criminal activity.

Any history or evidence of repeated acts of violence on the part of an individual, or a pattern of conduct constituting a danger to peaceful occupancy by neighbors.

Any history of initiating threats or behaving in a manner indicating an intent to assault employees or other residents.

Any history of alcohol or substance abuse that would threaten the health, welfare, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

The ability and willingness of an applicant to comply with the essential lease requirements will be verified and documented by the PHA. The information to be considered in the screening process shall be reasonably related to assessing the conduct of the applicant and other family members listed on the application in present and prior housing.

The history of applicant conduct and behavior must demonstrate that the applicant family can reasonably be expected not to:

Interfere with other residents in such a manner as to diminish their peaceful enjoyment of the premises by adversely affecting their health, safety, or welfare. [24CFR 960.205(b)]

Adversely affect the physical environment or financial stability of the project. [24CFR 960.205(b)]

Violate the terms and conditions of the lease. [24CFR 8.3].

Require services from PHA staff that would alter the fundamental nature of the PHA's program. [24 CFR 8.3]

Rent Paying Habits

The PHA will examine any Housing Authority records from a prior tenancy, and will request written references from the applicant's current landlord and may request written references from former landlords for up to the past three (3) years.

Based upon these verifications, the PHA will determine if the applicant was chronically late with rent payments, was evicted at any time during the past three (3) years for nonpayment of rent, or had other legal action initiated against him/her for debts owed. Any of these circumstances could be grounds for an ineligibility determination, depending on the amount of control the applicant had over the situation.

Screening Applicants Who Claim Mitigating Circumstances

Mitigating circumstances are facts relating to the applicant's record of unsuitable rental history or behavior, which, when verified would indicate both: (1) the reason for the unsuitable rental history and/or behavior; and (2) that the reason for the unsuitable rental history and behavior is no longer in effect or is under control, and the applicant's prospect for lease compliance is an acceptable one, justifying admission.

If unfavorable information is received about an applicant, consideration shall be given to the time, nature, and extent of the applicant's conduct and to factors that might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct. In order to be factored into the PHA's screening assessment of the applicant, mitigating circumstances must be verifiable.

If the mitigating circumstances claimed by the applicant relate to a change in disability, medical condition or course of treatment, the PHA shall have the right to refer such information to persons who are qualified and knowledgeable to evaluate the evidence and to verify the mitigating circumstance. The PHA shall also have the right to request further information reasonably needed to verify the mitigating circumstance, even if such information is of a medically confidential nature. Such inquiries will be limited to the information necessary to verify the mitigating circumstances or, in the case of a person with disabilities, to verify a reasonable accommodation.

Examples of Mitigating Circumstances

Evidence of successful rehabilitation;

Evidence of drug court participation;

Evidence of the applicant family's participation in and completion of social service or other appropriate counseling service approved by the PHA;

Evidence of successful and sustained modification of previous disqualifying behavior.

Consideration of mitigating circumstances does not guarantee that the applicant will qualify for admission. The PHA will consider such circumstances in light of:

The applicant's ability to substantiate through verification the claim of mitigating circumstances and his/her prospects for improved future behavior; and

The applicant's overall performance with respect to all the screening requirements.

Qualified and Unqualified Applicants

Information which has been verified by the PHA will be analyzed and a determination will be made with respect to:

The eligibility of the applicant as a *family*;

The eligibility of the applicant with respect to income limits for admission;

The eligibility of the applicant with respect to citizenship or eligible immigration *status*;

Preference category (if any) to which the family is entitled.

Assistance to a family may not be delayed, denied or terminated on the basis of the family's ineligible immigration status unless and until the family completes all the verification and appeals processes to which they are entitled under both INS and PHA procedures, except for a pending PHA hearing.

Applicants who are determined to be unqualified for admission will be promptly notified with a Notice of Denial of Admission stating the reason for the denial. The PHA shall provide applicants an opportunity for an informal hearing (see Chapter titled "Complaints, Grievances, and Appeals.")

The PHA will make every effort to accurately estimate an approximate date of occupancy. However, the date given by the PHA does not mean that applicants should expect to be housed by that date. The availability of a suitable unit to offer a family is contingent upon factors not directly controlled by the PHA, such as turnover rates, and market demands as they affect bedroom sizes and project location.

Documenting Findings

An authorized representative of the PHA shall document any pertinent information received relative to the following:

Criminal Activity - includes the activities listed in the definition of criminal activity in this Chapter.

Pattern of Violent Behavior - includes evidence of repeated acts of violence on the part of an individual, or a pattern of conduct constituting a danger to peaceful occupancy of neighbors.

Pattern of Drug Use - includes a determination by the PHA that the applicant has exhibited a pattern of illegal use of a controlled substance which might interfere with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

Drug Related Criminal Activity - includes a determination by the PHA that the applicant has been involved in the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use or possession of a controlled substance.

Pattern of Alcohol Abuse - includes a determination by the PHA that the applicant's pattern of alcohol abuse might interfere with the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

Initiating Threats - or behaving in a manner indicating an intent to assault employees or other residents.

Abandonment of a Public Housing Unit - without advising PHA officials so that staff may secure the unit and protect its property from vandalism.

Non-Payment of Rightful Obligations - including rent and/or utilities and other charges owed to the PHA [or any other PHA].

Intentionally Falsifying an Application for Leasing - including uttering or otherwise providing false information about family income and size, using an alias on the application for housing, or making any other material false statement or omission intended to mislead.

Record of Serious Disturbances of Neighbors, Destruction of Property or Other Disruptive or Dangerous Behavior - consists of patterns of behavior which endanger the life, safety, or welfare of other persons by physical violence, gross negligence or irresponsibility; which damage the equipment or premises in which the applicant resides, or which are seriously disturbing to neighbors or disrupt sound family and community life, indicating the applicant's inability to adapt to living in a multi-family setting. Includes judicial termination of tenancy in previous housing on the grounds of nuisance or objectionable conduct, or frequent loud parties, which have resulted in serious disturbances of neighbors.

Grossly Unsanitary or Hazardous Housekeeping - includes the creation of a fire hazard through acts such as hoarding rags, papers, or other materials; severe damages to premises and equipment, if it is established that the family is responsible for the condition; seriously affecting neighbors by causing infestation, foul odors, depositing garbage in halls; or serious neglect of the premises. This category does not include families whose housekeeping is found to be superficially unclean or due to lack of orderliness, where such conditions do not create a problem for neighbors.

Destruction of Property from previous rentals.

Whether Applicant or resident is Capable of Maintaining the Responsibilities of tenancy - In the case of applicants for admission, the person's present living arrangements and a statement obtained from applicant's physician, social worker, or other health professional will be among factors considered in making this determination. The availability of a live-in attendant will be considered in making this determination.

In the event of the receipt of unfavorable information with respect to an applicant, consideration shall be given to the time, nature, and extent of the applicant's conduct and to factors which might indicate a reasonable probability of favorable future conduct or financial prospects.

The PHA may waive the policies prohibiting admission in these circumstances if the person demonstrates to the PHA's satisfaction that the person is no longer engaging in illegal use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol and has successfully completed a supervised drug or alcohol rehabilitation program.

Prohibited Criteria for Denial of Admission

Applicants will NOT be rejected because they:

- Have no income;
- Are not employed;
- Do not participate in a job training program;
- Will not apply for various welfare or benefit programs;
- Have children;
- Have children born out of wedlock;
- Are on welfare;
- Are students.

H. HEARINGS

If information is revealed that would cause the PHA to deny admission to the household and the person disputes the information, s/he shall be given an opportunity for an informal hearing according to the PHA's hearing procedures outlined in Chapter 13, Complaints, Grievances and Appeals.

Reserved

Chapter 3

APPLYING FOR ADMISSION

INTRODUCTION

The policy of the PHA is to ensure that all families who express an interest in housing assistance are given an equal opportunity to apply, and are treated in a fair and consistent manner. This Chapter describes the policies and procedures for completing an initial application for assistance, placement and denial of placement on the waiting list, and limitations on who may apply. The primary purpose of the intake function is to gather information about the family, but the PHA will also utilize this process to provide information to the family so that an accurate and timely decision of eligibility can be made. Applicants will be placed on the waiting list in accordance with this Policy.

A. HOW TO APPLY

Families who wish to apply for any of the PHA's programs must complete a written application form when application-taking is open. Applications will be made available in an accessible format upon request from a person with a disability.

Persons with disabilities may call the PHA to complete their pre-application.

Applications will be accepted at a central location for all waiting lists.

The application process will involve two phases.

1. The first is the "initial" application for admission (referred to as a pre-application). This first phase is to determine the family's eligibility for, and placement on, the waiting list.

The pre-application will be dated, time-stamped, and referred to the PHA's office where resident selection and assignment is processed.
2. The second phase is the "final determination of eligibility for admission" (referred as the full application). The full application takes place when the family reaches the top of the waiting list. At this time the PHA ensures that verification of all HUD and PHA eligibility factors is current in order to determine the family's eligibility for an offer of a suitable unit.

B. "INITIAL" APPLICATION PROCEDURES

The PHA will utilize a preliminary-application form (pre-application) for the initial application for public housing. The application is taken over the phone or in person and the data is entered into the computer. The application may also be mailed to the applicant and, if requested, it will be mailed in an accessible format.

The purpose of the pre-application is to permit the PHA to preliminarily assess family eligibility or

ineligibility and to determine placement on the waiting list.

The pre-application will contain questions designed to obtain the following information:

- Names of head and spouse
- Names of adult members and age of all members
- Number of family members (used to estimate bedroom size needed)
- Street address and phone numbers
- Mailing address (If PO Box or other permanent address)
- Annual income
- Source(s) of income received by household members to determine preference qualification
- Information regarding request for reasonable accommodation or for accessible unit
- Social Security Numbers
- Race/ethnicity

Pre-applications may be taken over the phone or by mail or in person.

Pre-applications will not require interviews. Information on the application will not be verified until the applicant has been selected for final eligibility determination. Final eligibility will be determined when the full application process is completed and all information is verified.

Applicants are requested to inform the PHA **in writing or over the phone** of changes in family composition, income, and address, **as well as any changes in their Preference status**. Applicants are also required to respond to requests from the PHA to update information on their application, or to determine their continued interest in assistance.

Failure to provide information or to respond to mailings will result in the applicant being removed from the waiting list. (See Chapter on Complaints, Grievances and Appeals.)

C. NOTIFICATION OF APPLICANT STATUS

If after a review of the pre-application the family is determined to be preliminarily eligible, they will be notified in writing (in an accessible format upon request, as a reasonable accommodation).

This written notification of preliminary eligibility will be **mailed to the applicant by first class mail**.

If the family is determined to be ineligible based on the information provided in the pre-application, the PHA will notify the family in writing (in an accessible format upon request as a reasonable accommodation), state the reason(s), and inform them of their right to an informal hearing. Persons with disabilities may request to have an advocate attend the informal hearing as an accommodation. See Chapter on "Complaints, Grievances and Appeals."

D. COMPLETION OF A FULL APPLICATION

The qualification for preference must exist at the time the preference is verified regardless of

the length of time an applicant has been on the waiting list because the preference is based on current status.

When the PHA is ready to select pre-applicants, the PHA will send the applicant a letter notifying him/her of an orientation. Applicants will be required to:

Complete a full application in their own handwriting, unless assistance is needed, or a request for accommodation is made by a person with a disability. Applicant will then be interviewed by PHA staff to review the information on the full application form.

The full application will be **mailed as an accommodation to a person with a disability.**

Requirement to Attend Interview

The PHA utilizes the full application interview to discuss the family's circumstances in greater detail, to clarify information which has been provided by the family, and to ensure that the information is complete. The interview is also used as a vehicle to meet the informational needs of the family by providing information about the application and verification process, as well as to advise the family of other PHA services or programs which may be available.

The Head of Household is expected to attend the interview and sign the housing application. All adults must sign the application. Exceptions may be made for adult students attending school out of state or for members for whom attendance would be a hardship.

If the head of household cannot attend the interview, the spouse may attend to complete the application and certify for the family.

It is the applicant's responsibility to reschedule the interview if s/he misses the appointment. If the applicant does not reschedule or misses **two** (2) scheduled meeting(s), the PHA will reject the application.

Reasonable accommodation will be made for persons with a disability that requires an advocate or accessible offices. A designee will be allowed to provide some information, but only with permission of the person with a disability.

If an application is denied due to failure to attend the full application interview, the applicant will be notified in writing and offered an opportunity to request an informal hearing. (See Chapter on Complaints, Grievances and Appeals.)

All adult members must sign form HUD-9886, "Release of Information," the declarations and consents related to citizenship/immigration status and any other documents required by the PHA. Applicants will be required to sign specific verification forms for information which is not covered by the HUD-9886. Failure to do so will be cause for denial of the application for failure to provide necessary certifications and release as required by the PHA.

Information provided by the applicant will be verified, including information related to family composition, income, allowances and deductions, assets, eligible immigration status, full time student

status and other factors related to **preferences**, eligibility and rent calculation.

If the PHA determines at or after the interview that additional information or document(s) are needed, the PHA will request the document(s) or information in writing. The family will be given **10** working days to supply the information.

If the information is not supplied in this time period, the PHA will provide the family a notification of denial for assistance. (See Chapter on Complaints, Grievances and Appeals.)

E. PROCESSING APPLICATIONS

As families approach the top of the waiting list, the following items will be verified to determine qualification for admission to the PHA's housing:

Preference verification

Family composition and type (elderly/non elderly)

Annual Income

Assets and Asset Income

Deductions from Annual Income

Social Security Numbers of all family members

Information used in applicant screening

Citizenship or eligible immigration status

Criminal History Report

F. FINAL DETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY

After the verification process is completed, the PHA will make a final determination of eligibility. This decision is based upon information provided by the family, the verification completed by the PHA, and the resident suitability determination (see Chapter on Eligibility for Admission).

Because HUD can make changes in rules or regulations and family circumstances may have changed during the review process that affect an applicant's eligibility, it is necessary to make final eligibility determination.

The household is not actually eligible for a unit offer until this final determination has been made, even though they may have been preliminarily determined eligible and may have been listed on the waiting list.

Reserved

Chapter 4
RESIDENT SELECTION AND ASSIGNMENT PLAN
(Includes Preferences and Managing the Waiting List)
[24 CFR 960.204]

INTRODUCTION

It is the PHA's policy that each applicant shall be assigned an appropriate place on a jurisdiction-wide waiting list and/or on the waiting list for the project(s) in which the applicant wishes to reside. Applicants will be listed in sequence based upon date and time the application is received, the size and type of unit they require, and factors of preference or priority. In filling an actual or expected vacancy, the PHA will offer the dwelling unit to an applicant in the appropriate sequence. The PHA will offer the unit until it is accepted. This Chapter describes the PHA's policies with regard to the number of unit offers that will be made to applicants selected from the waiting list.

HA's Objectives

PHA policies will be followed consistently and will affirmatively further HUD's fair housing goals.

It is the PHA's objective to ensure that families are placed in the proper order on the waiting list so that the offer of a unit is not delayed to any family unnecessarily or made to any family prematurely. This chapter explains the policies for the management of the waiting list.

When appropriate units are available, families will be selected from the waiting list in their preference-determined sequence.

By maintaining an accurate waiting list, the PHA will be able to perform the activities which ensure that an adequate pool of qualified applicants will be available to fill unit vacancies in a timely manner. Based on the PHA's turnover and the availability of appropriate sized units, groups of families will be selected from the waiting list to form a final eligibility "pool." Selection from the pool will be based on completion of verification.

A. MANAGEMENT OF THE WAITING LIST

The PHA will administer its waiting list as required by 24 CFR Part 5, Subparts E and F, Part 945 and 960.201 through 960.215. The waiting list will be maintained in accordance with the following guidelines:

The application will be a permanent file.

All applicants in the pool will be maintained in order of preference and in order of date and time of application receipt.

Applications equal in preference will be maintained by date and time sequence.

All applicants must meet applicable income eligibility requirements as established by HUD.

Opening and Closing the Waiting Lists

The PHA, at its discretion, may restrict application intake, suspend application intake, and close waiting lists in whole or in part.

The decision to close the waiting list will be based on the number of applications available for a particular size and type of unit, and the ability of the PHA to house an applicant in an appropriate unit within a reasonable period of time.

When the PHA opens the waiting list, the PHA will advertise through public notice in the following newspapers, minority publications and media entities. Location(s), and program(s) for which applications are being accepted in the local paper of record, "minority" newspapers, and other media including:

The notice will contain:

The dates, times, and the locations where families may apply.

The programs for which applications will be taken.

A brief description of the program.

Limitations, if any, on whom may apply.

The notices will be made in an accessible format if requested. They will provide potential applicants with information that includes the PHA address and telephone number, how to submit an application, information on eligibility requirements and the availability of local preferences.

Upon request from a person with a disability, additional time will be given as an accommodation for submission of an application after the closing deadline. This accommodation is to allow persons with disabilities the opportunity to submit an application in cases when a social service organization provides inaccurate or untimely information about the closing date.

When Application Taking is Suspended

The PHA may suspend the acceptance of applications if there are enough local Preference holders to fill anticipated openings for the next 24 months.

The waiting list may not be closed if it would have a discriminatory effect inconsistent with applicable civil rights laws.

During the period when the waiting list is closed, the PHA will not maintain a list of individuals who wish to be notified when the waiting list is open.

The PHA will not announce suspension of application-taking.

The open period shall be long enough to achieve a waiting list adequate to cover projected turnover over the next 24 months. The PHA will give at least three (3) days' notice prior to closing the list. When the period for accepting applications is over, the PHA will add the new applicants to the list by:

Unit size, local preferences priority, and/or date and time of application receipt.

The PHA will update the waiting list at least annually by removing the names of those families who are no longer interested, no longer qualify for housing, or cannot be reached by mail or telephone. At the time of initial intake, the PHA will advise families of their responsibility to notify the PHA when mailing address or telephone numbers change.

Reopening the List

If the waiting list is closed and the PHA decides to open the waiting list, the PHA will publicly announce the opening.

Any reopening of the list is done in accordance with the HUD requirements.

Limits on Who May Apply

When the waiting list is open,

Any family asking to be placed on the waiting list for Public Housing rental assistance may be given the opportunity to complete an application.

When the application is submitted to the PHA:

It establishes the family's date and time of application for placement order on the waiting list.

Multiple Families in Same Household

When families apply that consist of two families living together, (such as a mother and father, and a daughter with her own husband or children), if they apply as a family unit, they will be treated as a family unit.

B. SITE BASED WAITING LISTS

The PHA offers a system of site-based waiting lists.

Applicants may choose which site-based waiting list they wish to be placed on, regardless of the application site.

Every reasonable action will be taken by the PHA to assure that applicants can make informed choices regarding the project(s) in which they wish to reside. The PHA will disclose information to applicants regarding the location of available sites, occupancy number and size of accessible units. The PHA will also include basic information relative to amenities such as day care, security, transportation, training programs, and an estimate of the period of time the applicant will likely have to wait to be admitted to units of different types.

Monitoring Site-Based Waiting Lists

The system of site-based waiting lists will be carefully monitored to assure that civil rights and fair housing are affirmatively furthered.

The PHA will monitor its system of site-based waiting list at least biannually to assure that racial steering does not occur. If the PHA's biannual analysis of its site-based waiting list indicates that a pattern of racial steering is or may be occurring, the PHA will take corrective action.

The PHA will assess changes in racial, ethnic or disability-related resident composition at each PHA site that has occurred during the implementation of the site-based waiting lists. The PHA will make this assessment based on MTCS data that has been confirmed to be complete and accurate by an independent audit.

The HA has established site-based waiting lists for the following properties:

- Dos Rios Complex
- New Helvetia Complex
- River Oaks Complex
- San Jose/Broadway
- Walnut Grove
- Wildflower/Larchmont

C. WAITING LIST PREFERENCES

A preference does not guarantee admission to the program. Preferences are used to establish the order of placement on the waiting list. Every applicant must meet the PHA's Selection Criteria as defined in this policy.

The PHA's preference system will work in combination with requirements to match the characteristics for the family to the type of unit available, including units with targeted populations, and further deconcentration of poverty in public housing. When such matching is required or permitted by current law, the PHA will give preference to qualified families.

Families who reach the top of the waiting list will be contacted by the PHA to verify their preference and, if verified, the PHA will complete a full application for occupancy. Applicants must complete the application for occupancy and continue through the application processing and may not retain their place on the waiting list if they refuse to complete their processing when contacted by the PHA.

Among applicants with equal preference status, the waiting list will be organized by date and time.

An applicant will not be granted any preference if any member of the family has been evicted from any federally assisted housing during the past three years because of drug-related criminal activity.

The PHA will grant an exception to such a family if:

The responsible member has successfully completed a rehabilitation program.

Local Preferences

The PHA uses the following Local Preferences:

Mixed income preference: for families with incomes needed to achieve deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing goals.

Residency preference: for families who live, work, or have been hired to work in the jurisdiction.

Veteran preference: veterans or surviving spouses of veterans.

Working preference (24 CFR 5.415): for families with at least one adult who is employed and has been employed for six of months. This preference is extended equally to an applicant whose head or spouse are age 62 or older or are receiving social security disability, supplemental security income disability benefits, or any other payments based on an individual's inability to work

This includes families who are graduates of or participants in educational and training programs designed to prepare the individual for the job market.

Treatment of Single Applicants

Single applicants will be treated as any other eligible family on the HA waiting list.

"Other Singles" denotes a one-person household in which the individual member is neither elderly, disabled, or displaced by government action. Such applicants will be placed on the waiting list in accordance with their preferences, but can not be selected for assistance before any *one or two person* elderly, disabled or displaced family regardless of local preferences.

The PHA also uses the following local preferences which are further described in this section.

Displaced by natural disaster or domestic violence.

Descriptions of these Preferences and their "definitional elements" (or sub-categories) follows.

Displacement Preference

Families are considered to be displaced if they are required to vacate housing as a result of:

1. A disaster (fire, flood, earthquake, etc.) that has caused the unit to be uninhabitable provided the family did not cause the condition and the family is in good standing (current in rent payments and in compliance with lease and/or rental agreement).
2. Actual or threatened physical violence directed against the applicant or the applicant's family by a spouse or other household member who lives in the unit with the family.

The actual or threatened violence must have occurred within the past 30 days or be of a continuing nature.

An applicant who lives in a violent neighborhood or is fearful of other violence outside the household is not considered involuntarily displaced.

To qualify for this preference, the abuser must still reside in the unit from which the victim was displaced. The applicant must certify that the abuser will not reside with the applicant unless the PHA gives prior written approval.

If the abuser returns to the family without approval of the PHA, the PHA will deny or terminate assistance for breach of the certification.

The PHA will take precautions to ensure that the new location of the family is concealed in cases of domestic abuse.

3. To avoid reprisals because the family provided information on criminal activities to a law enforcement agency and, after a threat assessment, the law enforcement agency recommends re-housing the family to avoid or reduce risk of violence against the family.

The PHA will take precautions to ensure that the new location of the family is concealed in cases of witness protection.

4. By hate crimes if a member of the family has been the victim of one or more hate crimes, and the applicant has vacated the unit because of the crime or the fear of such a crime has destroyed the applicant's peaceful enjoyment of the unit.

A hate crime is actual or threatened physical violence or intimidation that is directed against a person or his property and is based on the person's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability or familial status [including sexual orientation] and occurred within the last 30 days or is of a continuing nature.

Local Special Needs

a) Homeless

- Lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence; AND
- Have a primary nighttime residence that is a supervised public or private shelter providing temporary accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters and transitional housing), or an institution providing temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place not ordinarily used as a sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- Families who are residing with friends or relatives on a temporary basis will not be included in the homeless definition.
- Persons who reside as part of a family unit shall not be considered a separate household.

b) Transitional Living

c) Transfers

d) Others as determined by the Executive Director

All Other Applicants

a) Date and time of application

D. FACTORS OTHER THAN PREFERENCES THAT AFFECT SELECTION OF APPLICANTS

Before applying its preference system, the PHA will first match the characteristics of the available unit to the applicants available on the waiting lists. Factors such as unit size, accessible features, deconcentration or income mixing, income targeting, or units in housing designated for the elderly limit the admission of families to those characteristics that match the characteristics and features of the vacant unit available.

By matching unit and family characteristics, it is possible that families who are lower on the waiting list may receive an offer of housing ahead of families with an earlier date and time of application.

Any admission mandated by court order related to desegregation or Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity will take precedence over the Preference System. Other admissions required by court order will also take precedence over the Preference System

E. INCOME TARGETING

The PHA will monitor its admissions to ensure that at least 40 percent of families admitted to public housing in each fiscal year shall have incomes that do not exceed 30 percent of area median income of the PHA's jurisdiction.

Hereafter families whose incomes do not exceed 30 percent of area median income will be referred to as "very poor families."

The PHA shall have the discretion, at least annually, to exercise the "fungibility" provision of the QHWRA by admitting less than 40 percent of "extremely poor families" to public housing in a fiscal year, to the extent that the PHA has provided more than 75 percent of newly available vouchers and certificates to "extremely poor families." This fungibility provision discretion by the PHA is also reflected in the PHA's Administrative Plan.

The fungibility credits will be used to drop the annual requirement below 40 percent of admissions to public housing for extremely poor families by the lowest of the following amounts:

The number of units equal to 10 percent of the number of newly available vouchers and certificates in the fiscal year; or

The number of public housing units that 1) are in public housing projects located in census tracts having a poverty rate of 30 percent or more, and 2) are made available for occupancy by and actually occupied in that year by, families other than extremely low-income families.

The Fungibility Floor: Regardless of the above two amounts, in a fiscal year, at least 30 percent of the PHA's admissions to public housing will be to extremely low-income families. The fungibility floor is the number of units that cause the HA's overall requirement for housing extremely low-income families to drop to 30 percent of its newly available units.

Fungibility shall only be utilized if the PHA is anticipated to fall short of its 40 percent goal for new admissions to public housing.

Combining Low and Very Low-Income Family Admissions

Once the PHA has met the 40 percent targeted income requirement for new admissions of extremely low-income families, the PHA will fill the remaining 60 percent of its new admission units with both low and very low-income families.

F. UNITS DESIGNATED FOR THE DISABLED

In accordance with the 1992 Housing Act, disabled families with a head, spouse or sole member who qualifies as a person with disabilities as defined in 24 CFR 945.105 will receive a preference for admission to units that are covered by a HUD-approved Allocation Plan.

The PHA has units designed for persons with mobility, sight and hearing impairments (referred to as

accessibility units). These units were designed and constructed specifically to meet the needs of persons requiring the use of wheelchairs and persons requiring other modifications.

G. MIXED POPULATION UNITS

A mixed population project is a public housing project, or portion of a project that was reserved for elderly families and disabled families at its inception (and has retained that character).

In accordance with the 1992 Housing Act, elderly families whose head spouse or sole member is at least 62 years of age, and disabled families whose head, co-head or spouse or sole member is a person with disabilities, will receive equal preference to such units.

No limit will be established on the number of elderly or disabled families that may occupy a mixed population property. All other PHA preferences will be applied.

H. GENERAL OCCUPANCY UNITS

General occupancy units are designed to house all populations of eligible families. In accordance with the HA's occupancy standards, eligible families not needing units designed with special features or units designed for special populations will be admitted to the HA's general occupancy units.

The HA will use its local preference system as stated in this chapter for admission of eligible families to its general occupancy units.

The HA will treat all single applicants who are not elderly or disabled as they would any other family for admission purposes.

I. DECONCENTRATION OF POVERTY AND INCOME-MIXING

The PHA's admission policy is designed to provide for deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing by bringing higher income residents into lower income projects and lower income residents into higher income projects.

Gross annual income is used for income limits at admission and for income-mixing purposes.

Skipping of a family on the waiting list specifically to reach another family with a lower or higher income is not to be considered an adverse action to the family. Such skipping will be uniformly applied until the target threshold is met.

The PHA will gather data and analyze, at least annually, the resident characteristics of its public housing stock, including information regarding resident incomes, to assist in the PHA's deconcentration efforts.

The PHA will use the gathered resident income information in its assessment of its public housing

developments to determine the appropriate designation to be assigned to the project for the purpose of assisting the PHA in its deconcentration goals.

Deconcentration and Income-Mixing Goals

Admission policies related to the deconcentration efforts of the PHA do not impose specific quotas. Therefore, the PHA will not set specific quotas, but will strive to achieve deconcentration and income-mixing in its developments.

Project Designation Methodology

The PHA will offer certain incentives to higher and lower income families willing to move into higher or lower income projects. The PHA will not take any adverse action against any family declining an offer by the PHA to move into a lower or higher income project.

The PHA will determine and compare resident incomes at the developments listed in this Chapter.

The PHA will determine and compare the resident incomes at the developments listed in this Chapter and the incomes of census tracts in which the developments are located.

Upon analyzing its findings the PHA will apply the policies, measures and incentives listed in this Chapter to bring higher income families into lower income developments and lower income families into higher income developments.

The PHA's goal is to have eligible families having higher incomes occupy dwelling units in projects predominantly occupied by eligible families having lower incomes, and eligible families having lower incomes occupy dwelling units in projects predominantly occupied by eligible families having higher incomes.

Families having lower incomes include very low- and extremely low-income families.

Skippping of families for deconcentration purposes will be applied uniformly to all families.

Method No. 3 – Income Limit Method

The PHA will review the income limits of all families in all family sites and will compare income of families to the jurisdiction's income limits.

The PHA will designate as higher income developments those occupied by 20 percent families at or above the low-income limit 80 percent of area median income.

The PHA will designate as lower income developments those predominantly 80 percent occupied by extremely low- and low-income families.

PHA Incentives for Higher and Lower Income Families

The PHA will offer certain incentives to higher and lower income families willing to move into higher or lower income projects. The PHA will not take any adverse action against any family declining an offer by the PHA to move into a higher or lower income project.

In addition to maintaining its public housing stock in a manner that is safe, clean, well landscaped and attractive, the PHA will offer the following incentives for higher income families moving into lower income projects:

PHA will allow occupancy standards of one child per bedroom.

PHA will approve a transfer request to another site of the family's preference after two years of occupancy (such transfers will be based on date order of similar requests received).

PHA may give first priority in available Section 3 training slots and hiring for employment with the HA to higher income families moving into lower income projects.

PHA may provide an escrow savings account to higher income families moving into lower income projects in the case of increased earned income.

PHA may provide additional exclusions to earned income: union wages, payroll deductions for uniforms, tools and equipment, payroll deductions for health insurance, allowance for excess travel to and from work.

PHA may provide after school programs.

PHA may provide a child care facility on site.

PHA may provide transportation service.

PHA may provide programs for youth.

PHA may provide training opportunities for adults.

J. VERIFICATION OF PREFERENCE QUALIFICATION [24 CFR 5.415]

If the preference verification indicates that an applicant does not qualify for the preference, the applicant will be returned to the waiting list and ranked without the Local Preference and given an opportunity for a review.

If at the time the family applied, the preference claim was the only reason for placement of the family on the waiting list and the family cannot verify their eligibility for the preference as of the date of application, the family will be removed from the list.

Change in Circumstances

Changes in an applicant's circumstances while on the waiting list may affect the family's entitlement to a

preference. Applicants are required to notify the PHA in writing when their circumstances change. When an applicant claims an additional preference, s/he will be placed on the waiting list in the proper order of their newly-claimed preference.

K. PREFERENCE DENIAL [24 CFR 5.415]

If the PHA denies a preference, the PHA will notify the applicant in writing of the reasons why the preference was denied and offer the applicant an opportunity for an informal meeting. The applicant will have 10 working days to request the meeting in writing or by phone. If the preference denial is upheld as a result of the meeting, or the applicant does not request a meeting, the applicant will be placed on the waiting list without benefit of the preference. Applicants may exercise other rights if they believe they have been discriminated against.

If the applicant falsifies documents or makes false statements in order to qualify for any preference, they will be removed from the waiting list with notification to the family.

L. OFFER OF PLACEMENT ON THE SECTION 8 WAITING LIST

If the Section 8 waiting list is open when the applicant is placed on the public housing list, the PHA must offer to place the family on both lists. If the public housing waiting list is open at the time an applicant applies for Section 8, the PHA must offer to place the family on the public housing waiting list. However, the PHA may merge its waiting lists for all programs.

M. REMOVAL FROM WAITING LIST AND PURGING [24 CFR 960.204(a)]

The waiting list will be purged at least once a year by a mailing to all applicants to ensure that the waiting list is current and accurate. The mailing will ask for current information and confirmation of continued interest.

If an applicant fails to respond within 10 calendar days s/he will be removed from the waiting list. If a letter is returned by the Post Office without a forwarding address, the applicant will be removed without further notice, and the envelope and letter will be maintained in the file.

If an applicant is removed from the waiting list for failure to respond, they will not be entitled to reinstatement unless a person with a disability requests a reasonable accommodation for being unable to reply with the proscribed period.

The PHA allows a grace period of 90 days after completion of the purge. Applicants who respond during this grace period will be reinstated.

Applicants are notified with confirmation of the PHA's receipt of their application that they are responsible for notifying the PHA within 10 calendar days, if they have a change of address.

N. OFFER OF ACCESSIBLE UNITS

The PHA has units designed for persons with mobility, sight and hearing impairments, referred to as accessible units.

No non-mobility impaired families will be offered these units until all eligible mobility-impaired applicants have been considered.

Before offering a vacant accessible unit to a non-disabled applicant, the PHA will offer such units:

First, to a current occupant of another unit of the same development, or other public housing developments under the PHA's control, who has a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.

Second, to an eligible qualified applicant on the waiting list having a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.

When offering an accessible/adaptable unit to a non-disabled applicant, the PHA will require the applicant to agree to move to an available non-accessible unit within 30 days when either a current resident or an applicant needs the features of the unit and there is another unit available for the applicant. This requirement will be a provision of the lease agreement.

(See Chapter 9, Leasing)

O. PLAN FOR UNIT OFFERS

The PHA plan for selection of applicants and assignment of dwelling units to assure equal opportunity and non-discrimination on grounds of race, color, sex, religion, or national origin is:

Plan "B". (2 to 3 offer plan). Under this plan, the PHA will determine how many locations within its jurisdiction have available units of suitable size and type in the appropriate type of project. Plan B is based on the distribution of vacancies. If a suitable unit is available in:

Two locations: The applicant must be offered a suitable unit in the location with the higher number of vacancies. If the offer is rejected, a final offer will be made at the other location.

If more than one unit of the appropriate type and size is available, the first unit to be offered will be the first unit that is ready for occupancy.

The PHA will maintain a record of units offered, including location, date and circumstances of each offer, each acceptance or rejection, including the reason for the rejection.

P. CHANGES PRIOR TO UNIT OFFER

Changes that occur during the period between removal from the waiting list and an offer of a suitable

unit may affect the family's eligibility or Total Resident Payment. The family will be notified in writing of changes in their eligibility or level of benefits and offered their right to an informal hearing when applicable (See Chapter on Complaints, Grievances, and Appeals)

Q. APPLICANT STATUS AFTER FINAL UNIT OFFER

When an applicant rejects the final unit offer the PHA will:

Remove the applicant's name from the waiting list.

Removal from the waiting list means:

The applicant must reapply.

The applicant must wait 12 months before reapplying for the public housing program.

R. TIME-LIMIT FOR ACCEPTANCE OF UNIT

Applicants must accept the unit offer within three (3) working days of the date the offer is made. Offers may be made over the telephone. If unable to contact an applicant by telephone, the PHA will send a letter.

Applicants Unable to Take Occupancy

If an applicant is willing to accept the unit offered, but is unable to take occupancy at the time of the offer for "*good cause*," the applicant will not be removed from the waiting list.

Examples of "*good cause*" reasons for the refusal to take occupancy of a housing unit include, but are not limited to:

An elderly or disabled family makes the decision not to occupy or accept occupancy in designated housing. [24 CFR 945.303(d)]

Inaccessibility to source of employment or children's daycare such that an adult household member must quit a job, drop out of an educational institution or a job training program;

Presence of lead paint in the unit offered when the applicant has children under the age specified by current law;

A qualified, knowledgeable, health professional verifies the temporary hospitalization or recovery from illness of the principal household member, other household members, or a live-in aide necessary to care for the principal household member.

The unit is inappropriate for the applicant's disabilities.

Applicants With a Change in Family Size or Status

Changes in family composition, status, or income between the time of the interview and the offer of a unit will be processed.

S. REFUSAL OF OFFER

If the unit offered is inappropriate for the applicant's disabilities, the family will retain their position on the waiting list.

If the unit offered is refused for other reasons, the PHA will follow the applicable policy as listed in Sections P. Plan for Unit Offers and R. Applicant Status After Final Offer.

Reserved

Chapter 5

OCCUPANCY GUIDELINES

INTRODUCTION

The Occupancy Guidelines are established by the PHA to ensure that units are occupied by families of the appropriate size. This policy maintains the maximum usefulness of the units, while preserving them from excessive wear and tear or under utilization. This Chapter explains the Occupancy Guidelines used to determine minimum and maximum unit sizes for various sized families when they are selected from the waiting list, or when a family's size changes, or when a family requests an exception to the occupancy guidelines.

A. DETERMINING UNIT SIZE

The PHA does not determine who shares a bedroom/sleeping room, but there must be at least one person per bedroom. The PHA's Occupancy Guideline standards for determining unit size shall be applied in a manner consistent with Fair Housing guidelines.

For occupancy standards, an adult is a person 18 years or older.

All guidelines in this section relate to the number of bedrooms in the unit. Dwelling units will be so assigned that:

Generally the PHA will assign one bedroom to two people within the following guidelines.

Adults of different generations, persons of the opposite sex (other than spouses), and unrelated adults will not be required to share a bedroom.

Separate bedrooms should be allocated for persons of the opposite sex (other than adults who have a spousal relationship and children under 4).

Foster children will be included in determining unit.

Live-in attendants will generally be provided a separate bedroom. No additional bedrooms are provided for the attendant's family.

Space may be provided for a child who is away at school but who lives with the family during school recesses.

Space will not be provided for a family member who will be absent most of the time, such as a member who is away in the military.

Single person families shall be allocated zero or one bedroom.

The living room will not be used as a bedroom.

GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING BEDROOM SIZE

| Bedroom Size | Persons in Household: (Minimum #) | Persons in Household: (Maximum #) |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0 Bedroom | 1 | 1 |
| 1 Bedroom | 1 | 2 |
| 2 Bedrooms | 2 | 4 |
| 3 Bedrooms | 3 | 6 |
| 4 Bedrooms | 4 | 8 |
| 5 Bedrooms | 6 | 10 |
| 6 Bedrooms | 8 | 12 |

B. EXCEPTIONS TO OCCUPANCY STANDARDS

The PHA will grant exceptions from the guidelines in cases where it is the family's request or the PHA determines the exceptions are justified by the relationship, age, sex, health or disability of family members, or other individual circumstances, and there is a vacant unit available. If an applicant requests to be listed on a smaller or larger bedroom size waiting list, the following guidelines will apply:

However, the PHA will not lease a one bedroom unit to a three person family that includes two adults and an adolescent or teenager.

In all cases, where the family requests an exception to the general occupancy standards, the PHA will evaluate the relationship and ages of all family members and the overall size of the unit.

The family may request to be placed on a larger bedroom size waiting list than indicated by the PHA's occupancy guidelines. The request must explain the need or justification for a larger bedroom size, and must be verified by the PHA before the family is placed on the larger bedroom size list. The HA will consider these requests:

Person with Disability

The HA will grant an exception upon request as a reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities if the need is appropriately verified **and meets requirements in Chapter 1, E. Service and Accommodations Policy.**

Other Circumstances

Circumstances may dictate a larger size than the occupancy standards permit when:

Persons cannot share a bedroom because of a need for medical equipment due to its size and/or function. Requests for a larger bedroom due to medical equipment must be verified by a doctor.

Requests based on health related reasons must be verified by a **medical professional**.

The PHA will not assign a larger bedroom size due to additions of family members other than by birth, adoption, marriage, or court-awarded custody.

All members of the family residing in the unit must be approved by the PHA. The family must obtain approval of any additional family member before the person occupies the unit except for additions by birth, adoption, or court-awarded custody, in which case the family must inform the PHA within 10 days.

To avoid vacancies, the PHA may provide a family with a larger unit than the occupancy standards permit. The family must agree to move to a suitable, smaller unit when another family qualifies for the larger unit and there is a suitable smaller unit available. This requirement is a provision of the lease.

C. ACCESSIBLE UNITS

The PHA has units designed for persons with mobility, sight and hearing impairments. These units were designed and constructed specifically to meet the needs of persons requiring the use of wheelchairs and persons requiring other modifications.

Preference for occupancy of these units will be given to families with disabled family members who require the modifications or facilities provided in the units.

Accessible units will be offered and accepted by non-mobility impaired applicants only with the understanding that such applicants must accept a transfer to a non-accessible unit at a later date if a person with a mobility impairment requiring the unit applies for housing and is determined eligible.

D. FAMILY MOVES

When a change in the circumstances of a resident family requires another unit size, the family's move depends upon the availability of a suitable size and type of unit. If the unit is not available at the time it is requested, the family will be placed on the Transfer List.

The unit considerations in this section should be used as a guide to determine whether and when the bedroom size should be changed. If an unusual situation occurs, which is not currently covered in this policy, the case should be taken to the **Housing Authority Supervisor** who will make determination after review of the situation, the individual circumstances, and the verification provided.

See chapter on Recertifications for changes in unit size for residents.

Reserved

Chapter 6

DETERMINATION OF TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT

[24 CFR 5.609, 5.611, 5.613, 5.615]

INTRODUCTION

The accurate calculation of Annual Income and Adjusted Income will ensure that families are not paying more or less money for rent than their obligation under the regulations.

This Chapter defines the allowable deductions from Annual Income and how the presence or absence of household members may affect the Total Tenant Payment (TTP). Income and TTP are calculated in accordance with 24 CFR Part 5, Subpart F and further instructions set forth in HUD Notices, Memoranda and Addenda. The formula for the calculation of TTP is specific and not subject to interpretation. The PHA's policies in this Chapter address those areas which allow the PHA discretion to define terms and to develop standards in order to assure consistent application of the various factors that relate to the determination of TTP.

A. MINIMUM RENT

The minimum rent for this PHA is \$50.

The Total Tenant Payment is the greater of:

30% of the adjusted monthly income

10% of the monthly income

The Minimum rent as established by the PHA

The minimum rent refers to a minimum total tenant payment and not a minimum tenant rent.

The Total Tenant Payment does not include charges for excess utility consumption or other charges.

The HA recognizes that in some instances even the minimum rent may create a financial hardship for families. The HA will review all relevant circumstances brought to the HA's attention regarding financial hardship as it applies to minimum rent. The following section states the HA's procedures and policies in regard to minimum rent financial hardship as set forth by the QHWRA.

HA Procedures for Notification to Families of Hardship Exceptions

The HA will notify all participant families subject to a minimum rent of their right to request a minimum rent hardship exception under the law.

The Housing Technician will document in the family's file that the family has been notified of their right to request a minimum rent hardship exception.

The HA notification will advise the family that hardship exception determinations are subject to HA grievance procedures.

The HA will review all resident requests for exception from the minimum rent due to financial hardships.

All requests for minimum rent exception are required to be in writing.

Requests for minimum rent exception must state the family circumstances that qualify the family for an exception.

Exceptions to Minimum Rent

The HA will immediately grant the minimum rent exception to all families who request it.

The Minimum Rent will be suspended until the HA determines whether the hardship is:

- Covered by statute

- Temporary or long term

If the HA determines that the minimum rent is not covered by statute, the HA will impose a minimum rent including payment for minimum rent from the time of suspension.

The HA will use its standard verification procedures to verify circumstances which have resulted in financial hardship, such as loss of employment, death in the family, etc.

HUD Criteria for Hardship Exception

In order for a family to qualify for a hardship exception the family's circumstances must fall into one of the following criteria:

- The family has lost eligibility for or is awaiting an eligibility determination for a Federal, State, or local assistance program, including a family that includes a member who is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence;**

- The family would be evicted as a result of the imposition of the minimum rent requirement;

- The income of the family has decreased because of changed circumstances, including:

 - Loss of employment

 - Death in the family

 - Other circumstances as determined by the HA or HUD

Temporary Hardship

If the HA determines that the hardship is temporary, a minimum rent will be imposed, including back payment from time of suspension, but the family will not be evicted for nonpayment of rent during the 90 day period commencing on the date of the family's request for exemption.

The PHA defines temporary as 90 days.

Repayment Agreements for Temporary Hardship

The HA will offer a repayment agreement to the family for any such rent not paid during the temporary hardship period.

The minimum monthly amount for a repayment agreement incurred for minimum rent arrears is \$25.

The HA will not enter into a repayment agreement that will take more than 12 months to pay off.

If the family goes into default on the repayment agreement for back rent incurred during a minimum rent period, the HA will reevaluate the family's ability to pay the increased rent amount and:

Determine whether the family has the means to meet the obligation and, if so determined, initiate eviction proceedings for nonpayment of rent.

The HA's policies regarding repayment agreements are further discussed in the chapter entitled "Family Debts to the PHA."

Retroactive Determination

The HA will reimburse the family for minimum rent charges which took effect after October 21, 1998 that qualified for one of the mandatory exceptions.

If the family is owed a retroactive payment, the HA will offer the family a choice of either a cash refund or a credit towards their rent

The HA's definition of a cash refund is a check made out to the family.

B. INCOME AND ALLOWANCES

Income: The types of money which are to be used as income for purposes of calculating the TTP are defined by HUD in federal regulations. In accordance with this definition, income from all sources of each member of the household is documented. (See Income Inclusions and Income Exclusions in the Glossary of Terms of this policy.)

Annual Income is defined as the gross amount of income anticipated to be received by the family during the 12 months after certification or recertification. Gross income is the amount of income prior to any HUD allowable expenses or deductions, and does not include income which has been excluded by HUD. Annual income is used to determine whether or not applicants are within the applicable income limits. (24 CFR 5.607)

Adjusted Income is defined as the Annual income minus any HUD allowable deductions.

Optional Income Exclusions

The PHA does not adopt any additional exclusions or adjustments to annual income of residents. Other than those mandated by HUD.

Allowable Deductions

HUD has five allowable deductions from Annual Income:

1. Dependent allowance: \$480 each for family members (other than the head or spouse), who are minors, and for family members who are 18 and older who are full-time students or who are disabled.
2. **"Elderly/Disabled"** allowance: \$400 per household for families whose head or spouse is 62 or over or disabled.
3. Allowable medical expenses for all family members are deducted for elderly and disabled families.
4. Childcare expenses for children under 13 are deducted when childcare is necessary to allow an adult member to work, attend school, or actively seek employment.
5. Expenses for attendant care or auxiliary apparatus for persons with disabilities if needed to enable the individual or an adult family member to work.

C. TRAINING INCOME EXCLUSIONS [24 CFR 5.609(c)]

The PHA believes that training income exclusions are an important factor in helping public housing participants move from welfare and dependence to greater self-sufficiency.

The PHA will share information regarding new policies governing training income derived from qualifying employment training programs with applicants, participants and local social service providers. The PHA's objective is to encourage families to move toward self-sufficiency by excluding from their annual income certain amounts earned through participation in various qualifying training programs. These training programs are aimed at offering the resident gainful employment skills. The exclusion of training income, in the calculation of annual income, is meant to be an incentive. It is the PHA's hope that welfare agencies will adopt or modify their programs so that welfare recipients living in Public Housing will receive the maximum benefits from these income exclusions.

In order to be eligible for the exclusion the resident must actually receive training under the provisions of the program. For purposes of this exclusion, it is not enough for the resident to merely be enrolled.

There are two types of training programs that are eligible for one or more types of income exclusion.

1. Training Income Exclusions in Accordance with 24 CFR 5.609(c)(8)(v)

The first type of training program is in accordance with 24 CFR 5.609 (c) (8)(v) and has features that allow the training income of assisted housing residents to be excluded only while the resident is actively enrolled in the training program.

A training program qualifying under 24 CFR 5.609 (c)(8)(v) is defined as one with goals and objectives designed to lead to a higher level of proficiency, and one which enhances the individual's ability to obtain employment. The training program may have performance standards to measure proficiency. Training may include, but is not limited to:

- Classroom training in a specific occupational skill;
- On-the-job training with wages subsidized by the program, or
- Basic education.

For this purpose Annual Income does not include the following:

- Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying State or local employment training programs.

2. Training Income Exclusions in Accordance with 24 CFR 5.609(c) (13)

This training program is specific to public housing residents only and the regulation requires it to include specific features. This training program offers public housing residents the exclusion of incremental income while in the training program and for 18 months following the start of their first job.

The PHA will determine that this training program has all five components required by HUD. It must:

- be a program providing employment training and supportive services;
- be authorized by a Federal, State or local law;
- be funded by the Federal, State or local government;
- be operated or administered by a public agency; and
- have as its objective to assist participants in acquiring employment skills.

A qualifying job-training program may be one that is established by the government but implemented by a private company for and on behalf of the government.

In addition, to qualify as a 5.609 (c)(13) program, the employment training program must offer the resident at least one of the following supportive services:

- childcare;

transportation;

personal welfare counseling (family/parental development counseling, parenting skills training for adult and teenage parents, substance/alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, self-development counseling);

health care services (including outreach and referrals);

youth leadership skills; youth mentoring.

For purposes of the 5.609 (c) (13) exclusion and public housing particularly, Annual Income does not include the following:

Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in a program providing employment training and supportive services in accordance with the Family Support Act or any comparable Federal, State, or local law during the exclusion period.

Exclusion Period

The exclusion period is defined as the period during which the family member participates in a program described in this section, plus 18 months from the date the family member begins the first job acquired by the family member after completion of such program, provided the training program is not funded by public housing assistance under the 1937 Housing Act.

Where applicable, the 18-month exclusion period runs continuously from the date the first job begins. If the resident switches to a second job during the 18-month period the exclusion continues.

If the resident has a break in employment during the 18-month exclusion, any other income the person has during the break will be counted.

A person admitted into public housing after the completion of a qualifying employment training program, and who began employment while still an applicant and before coming into public housing, is entitled to the 18-month exclusion beginning with the date he/she became employed until the remainder of the 18 months.

If the family member is terminated from employment with good cause, the exclusion period shall end

Training Programs Funded by HUD

All training income from a HUD sponsored or funded training program, whether incremental or not, is excluded from the resident's annual income while the resident is in training. Income from a Resident Services training program, which is funded by HUD, is excluded.

Upon employment with the PHA, the full amount of employment income received by the person is counted. There is no 18-month exclusion of income for wages funded under the 1937 Housing Act Programs, which includes public housing and Section 8.

Components Applicable to All Training Programs

In either program (24 CFR 5.609 (c) (8)(v) and (c) (13)) and at all times the income to be excluded is the incremental income only.

"Incremental income" is defined by HUD as the increase between the total amount of welfare and earnings of a family member *prior* to enrollment in the training program and welfare and earnings of the family member *after* enrollment in the training program.

All other amounts, (such as child support and alimony), are treated in the usual manner in determining annual income. Child support, or other income that is not *earnings or benefits*, is not a factor and will not be considered in regard to training income exclusions, regardless of whether they have increased or decreased.

Who is Eligible for the Exclusion

Any member of the resident's family is eligible for the exclusion, provided the individual is enrolled in the qualifying employment training program.

If a family has members who enroll in training programs at different times, the exclusion may be taken at different periods. The rules will be applied individually to each member based on which type of program they are enrolled in.

Verification

Upon verification, residents who are actively enrolled in a qualifying training program will have the incremental income from the training program excluded from their annual income.

Employment Before Completion of Training Program

A resident who has substantially completed a training program in order to accept a job offer will be eligible for the 18-month exclusion of income.

"Substantial completion" of a training program will be completion of 75% of the program.

If a resident has completed that portion of the training program necessary to get a job and continues simultaneously with the training program, the 18-month exclusion period will begin on the date the resident started the new job, not the date they complete the training program.

The resident is not required to get a job that is directly related to the training program to be eligible for the exclusion.

Other Factors to be Considered

The 18-month exclusion also applies to residents with an FSS escrow account. A decrease in attributable income may mean that the FSS escrow account would be decreased or eliminated for a period of time.

For self-employed residents, the PHA will exclude only the net income of a resident when factoring the earnings.

If a resident has no income the day they enter a training program, but has a history of employment in the past, the PHA will review the resident's wages for the past 18 months and average the income. That averaged income will become the resident's base amount for determining incremental earnings.

Exception: If the resident has no income and enrolls in a welfare program which requires participants to be enrolled in a job training program, the base pay for that resident will be zero.

If more than six months goes by before the resident starts their first job, the earnings from that job will be counted in full.

The resident is required to notify the PHA within ten working days of enrolling in a qualifying training program.

Residents who have a decrease in income as a result of enrolling in a training program may request an interim examination. The PHA will determine the decrease in incremental income as a result of the training program and adjust the resident's rent accordingly.

Residents who do not notify the PHA within ten working days of starting a training program, and have a decrease in income, will not have their rent adjusted retroactively.

D. AVERAGING INCOME

When Annual Income cannot be anticipated for a full twelve months, the PHA will:

Average known sources of income that vary to compute an annual income.

If there are bonuses or overtime which the employer cannot anticipate for the next twelve months, bonuses and overtime received the previous year will be used.

Income from the previous year may be analyzed to determine the amount to anticipate when third-party or check-stub verification is not available.

If by averaging, an estimate can be made for those families whose income fluctuates from month to month, this estimate will be used so that the housing payment will not change from month to month.

The method used depends on the regularity, source and type of income.

E. MINIMUM INCOME

There is no minimum income requirement. Families who report zero income are required to complete a written certification every 90 days.

Families that report zero income will be required to provide information regarding their means of basic subsistence, such as food, utilities, transportation, etc.

The HA will request credit checks for all adult members of families that report zero income.

Where credit reports show credit accounts open and payments current, the HA will take action to investigate the possibility of fraud or program abuse.

F. INCOME OF PERSON PERMANENTLY CONFINED TO NURSING HOME

If a family member is permanently confined to a hospital or nursing home and there is a family member left in the household, the PHA will calculate the Total Tenant Payment by:

1. Excluding the income of the person permanently confined to the nursing home and not giving the family deductions for medical expenses of the confined family member.

OR

Including the income of the person permanently confined to the nursing home and giving the family the medical deductions allowable on behalf of the person in the nursing home.

G. REGULAR CONTRIBUTIONS AND GIFTS [24 CFR 5.609(a)(7)]

Regular contributions and gifts received from persons outside the household are counted as income for calculation of the Total Tenant Payment.

Any contribution or gift received every two (2) months or more frequently will be considered a "regular" contribution or gift, unless the amount is less than \$100 per year. This includes rent and utility payments made on behalf of the family and other cash or non-cash contributions provided on a regular basis. It does not include casual contributions or sporadic gifts. (See Chapter on "Verification Procedures," for further definition.)

If the family's expenses exceed their known income, the PHA will make inquiry of the family about contributions and gifts.

H. ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT [24 CFR 5.609(a)(7)]

Regular alimony and child support payments are counted as income for calculation of Total Tenant Payment.

If the amount of child support or alimony received is less than the amount awarded by the court, the PHA must use the amount awarded by the court unless the family can verify that they are not receiving the full amount.

The PHA will accept as verification that the family is receiving an amount less than the award if:

The PHA receives verification from the agency responsible for enforcement or collection.

The family furnishes documentation of child support or alimony collection action filed through a child support enforcement/collection agency, or has filed an enforcement or collection action through an attorney.

It is the family's responsibility to supply a certified copy of the divorce decree.

I. LUMP-SUM RECEIPTS [24 CFR 5.609(b)(5), (c)]

Lump-sum additions to Family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains, and settlement for personal or property losses, are not included in income but may be included in assets.

Lump-sum payments caused by delays in processing periodic payments (unemployment or welfare assistance) are counted as income. Lump sum payments from Social Security or SSI are excluded from income, but any amount remaining will be considered an asset. Deferred periodic payments which have accumulated due to a dispute will be treated the same as periodic payments which are deferred due to delays in processing.

In order to determine amount of retroactive resident rent that the family owes as a result of the lump sum receipt:

The PHA uses a calculation method which calculates retroactively or prospectively depending on the circumstances.

Retroactive Calculation Methodology

The PHA will go back to the date the lump-sum payment was received, or to the date of admission, whichever is closer.

The PHA will determine the amount of income for each certification period, including the lump sum, and recalculate the resident rent for each certification period to determine the amount due the PHA.

The family has the choice of paying this "retroactive" amount to the PHA in a lump sum.

At the PHA's option, the PHA may enter into a Repayment Agreement with the family.

The amount owed by the family is a collectible debt even if the family becomes unassisted.

Attorney Fees

The family's attorney fees may be deducted from lump-sum payments when computing annual income if the attorney's efforts have recovered a lump-sum compensation, and the recovery paid to the family does not include an additional amount in full satisfaction of the attorney fees.

J. CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT FUNDS - ASSETS

Contributions to company retirement/pension funds are handled as follows:

While an individual is employed, count as assets only amounts the family can withdraw without retiring or terminating employment.

After retirement or termination of employment, count any amount the employee elects to receive as a lump sum.

K. ASSETS DISPOSED OF FOR LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE

The PHA must count assets disposed of for less than fair market value during the two years preceding certification or reexamination. The PHA will count the difference between the market value and the actual payment received in calculating total assets.

Assets disposed of as a result of foreclosure or bankruptcy are not considered to be assets disposed of for less than fair market value. Assets disposed of as a result of a divorce or separation are not considered to be assets disposed of for less than fair market value.

The PHA's minimum threshold for counting assets disposed of for less than Fair Market value is \$5,000. If the total value of assets disposed of within the two-year period is less than \$5,000, they will not be considered an asset.

L. CHILDCARE EXPENSES

Unreimbursable childcare expenses for children under 13 shall be deducted from annual income if they enable a family member to actively seek employment, to be employed, or to further his or her education.

For disabled family members who are children 13 and older, child care expenses which enable a family member to actively seek employment, to be employed, or to further his or her education shall be considered deductible disability expenses.

In the case of a child attending K-12 private school, only before or after-hours care can be counted as

childcare expenses.

Childcare expenses must be reasonable. Reasonable is determined by what the average child care rates are in the HA's jurisdiction.

Allowability of deductions for childcare expenses is based on the following guidelines:

Childcare to work: The maximum childcare expense allowed must be less than the amount earned by the person enabled to work. The "person enabled to work" will be the adult member of the household who earns the least amount of income from working.

Childcare for school: The number of hours claimed for childcare may not exceed the number of hours the family member is attending school (including one hour travel time to and from school).

Amount of Expense: The PHA will survey the local care providers in the community and other various surveys to determine what is reasonable. The HA will use the collected data as a guideline. If the hourly rate materially exceeds the guideline, the PHA may calculate the allowance using the guideline.

M. MEDICAL EXPENSES [24 CFR 5.603]

Nonprescription medicines must be doctor-recommended in order to be considered a medical expense.

Nonprescription medicines will be counted toward medical expenses for families who qualify if the family furnishes legible receipts with identification of the type of purchase.

N. PRORATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR "MIXED" FAMILIES [24 CFR 5.520]

Applicability

Proration of assistance must be offered to any "mixed" applicant or participant family. A "mixed" family is one that includes at least one U.S. citizen or eligible immigrant and any number of ineligible members.

"Mixed" families that were participants on June 19, 1995, and that do not qualify for continued assistance must be offered prorated assistance. (See Chapter titled "Recertifications.") Applicant mixed families are entitled to prorated assistance. Families that become mixed after June 19, 1995, by addition of an ineligible member are entitled to prorated assistance.

Prorated Assistance Calculation

Prorated assistance will be calculated by subtracting the Total Tenant Payment from the applicable Maximum Rent for the unit the family occupies to determine the Family Maximum Subsidy. The family's TTP will be calculated by:

Dividing the Family Maximum Subsidy by the number of persons in the family to determine Member Maximum Subsidy.

Multiplying the Member Maximum Subsidy by the number of eligible family members to determine Eligible Subsidy.

Subtracting the amount of Eligible Subsidy from the applicable Maximum Rent for the unit the family occupies to get the family's Revised Total Tenant Payment.

O. REDUCTION IN BENEFITS

See chapter entitled "Reexaminations" for reduction in welfare benefits.

P. UTILITY ALLOWANCE AND UTILITY REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENTS

If the cost of utilities (excluding telephone) is not included in the Resident Rent, a utility allowance will be deducted from the total tenant payment. The Utility allowance is intended to help defray the cost of utilities not included in the rent. The allowances are based on the monthly cost of reasonable consumption utilities in an energy conservative household, *not* on a family's actual consumption.

When the Utility Allowance exceeds the family's Total Tenant Payment, the PHA will provide a Utility Reimbursement Payment for the family each month. The check will be made out directly to the resident

Resident-Paid Utilities

The following requirements apply to residents living in developments with resident-paid utilities or applicants being admitted to such developments:

Paying the utility bill is the resident's obligation under the lease. Failure to pay utilities is grounds for eviction.

Q. EXCESS UTILITY PAYMENTS

Residents in units where the PHA pays the utilities may be charged for excess utilities if additional appliances or equipment are used in the unit. This charge shall be applied as specified in the lease. [24CFR 966.4(b)(2)]

R. CEILING

The PHA acknowledges that there are several advantages to ceiling rents. Ceiling rents provide a "cap" or maximum rent which is advantageous to families of higher incomes. Establishing ceiling rents offers families of increasing or higher incomes an incentive for living in public housing. Ceiling rents help the PHA to attract higher income families and create a broad range of incomes and a more diverse resident body, which is consistent with HUD's affirmative fair housing goals. Ceiling rents serve to assist families transitioning from welfare to work and families that desire to obtain better jobs. Ceiling rents may also help the PHA to fill vacancies in some of its less desirable units or developments.

For all units where ceiling rents are applied the lower of the total tenant payment or the ceiling rent will be applied.

Ceiling Rents Implemented Under Preexisting Law (Traditional Method)

Ceiling rents help the PHA to increase the income of current public housing families in order for them to become self-sufficient, and create a broad range of incomes and a more diverse tenant body, which is consistent with HUD's affirmative fair housing goals. For all units where ceiling rents are applied the lower of the total tenant payment or the ceiling rent will be applied

The QHWRRA authorizes the PHA to continue to use the system it currently has in place as a basis for setting ceiling rents as previously applied under preexisting law.

The current ceiling rents were established using a formula that first calculated the sum of the cost to cover the average monthly debt service and average monthly expenses; and then took into account fair market rents in the community.

Currently the PHA has applied ceiling rents to its inventory-wide public housing stock.

Board Resolution

The PHA has passed a board resolution which describes the basis for the PHA ceiling rents and indicates the effective date of the ceiling rent policy.

The PHA has forwarded a copy of the adopted board resolution to the local HUD field office.

Notice to Residents

The PHA will provide a 60-day notice to all families affected by any new ceiling rent policies.

Reserved

Chapter 7

VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

[24 CFR 5.617, 24 CFR 960.206]

INTRODUCTION

HUD regulations require that the factors of eligibility and Total Tenant Payment be verified by the PHA. Applicants and program residents must furnish proof of their statements whenever required by the PHA, and the information they provide must be true and complete. The PHA's verification procedures are designed to meet HUD's requirements and to maintain program integrity. This Chapter explains the PHA's procedures and standards for verification of preferences, income, assets, allowable deductions, family status, and when there are changes in family members. The PHA will ensure that proper authorization for release of information is always obtained from the family before making verification inquiries.

A. METHODS OF VERIFICATION AND TIME ALLOWED

The PHA will verify information through the four methods of verification acceptable to HUD in the following order:

1. **Third-Party Written:** The PHA's first choice is a written third party verification to substantiate claims made by an applicant or resident.
2. **Third-Party Oral:** The PHA may also use telephone verifications.
3. **Review of Documents:** The PHA will review documents, when relevant, to substantiate the claim of an applicant or resident.
4. **Notarized Statement:** A notarized statement will be accepted when no other form of verification is available.

If third party verification is not received directly from the source, HA staff will document the file as to why third party verification was impossible to obtain and another method was used (such as reviewing documents families provide.) (See Chapter 3. D. Full Application.)

The PHA will not delay the processing of an application beyond two weeks because a third party information provider does not return the verification in a timely manner.

For applicants, verifications may not be more than **120 days** old at the time of a unit offer. For residents, they are valid for **120 days** from date of receipt.

Third-Party Written Verification

Third-party verification is used to verify information directly with the source. Third-party written verification forms will be sent and returned via first class mail. The family will be required to sign an authorization for the information source to release the specified information.

Verifications received electronically directly from the source are considered third party written verifications.

The PHA **will** accept verifications delivered by the family as third party:

Social Security Administration

Veterans Administration

Welfare Assistance

Unemployment Compensation Board

City or County Courts

Pharmacies for prescription drugs

Child Support

Third-Party Oral Verification

Oral third-party verification will be used when written third-party verification is delayed or not possible. When third-party oral verification is used, staff will be required to complete a Certification of Document Viewed or Person Contacted form, noting with whom they spoke, the date of the conversation, and the facts provided. If oral third party verification is not available, the PHA will compare the information to any documents provided by the Family. If provided by telephone, the PHA must originate the call.

Review of Documents

In the event that third-party written or oral verification is unavailable, or the information Has not been verified by the third party within two weeks, the PHA will utilize documents provided by the family as the primary source if the documents provide complete information.

All such documents, excluding government checks, will be photocopied and retained in the applicant file. In cases where documents are viewed which cannot be photocopied, staff viewing the document(s) will complete a Certification of Document Viewed or Person Contacted form.

The PHA will accept the following documents from the family provided that the document is such that tampering would be easily noted:

Printed wage stubs

Computer print-outs from the employer

Signed letters (provided that the information is notarized or confirmed by phone)

Other documents noted in this Chapter as acceptable verification

The PHA will accept faxed documents.

The PHA will accept photocopies.

If third-party verification is received after documents have been accepted as provisional verification, and there is a discrepancy, the PHA will utilize the third party verification.

Self-certification/Self-declaration

When verification cannot be made by third-party verification or review of documents, families will be required to submit self-certification.

Self certification means **a notarized statement or affidavit statement under penalty of perjury.**

B. RELEASE OF INFORMATION

The family will be required to sign specific authorization forms when information is needed that is not covered by the HUD form 9886, Authorization for Release of Information.

Each member requested to consent to the release of information will be provided with a copy of the appropriate forms for their review and signature.

Family refusal to cooperate with the HUD prescribed verification system will result in denial of admission or termination of tenancy because it is a family obligation under tenancy to supply any information requested by the PHA or HUD.

C. COMPUTER MATCHING

Where allowed by HUD and/or other State or local agencies and when the HA has computer capability, computer matching will be done.

D. ITEMS TO BE VERIFIED

All income not specifically excluded by the regulations.

Zero-income status of household.

Zero income applicants and residents will be required to complete a family expense form at each certification or recertification interview.

Full-time student status including High School students who are 18 or over.

Current assets including assets disposed of for less than fair market value in preceding two years.

Childcare expense where it allows an adult family member to be employed or to further his/her education.

Total medical expenses of all family member in households whose head or spouse is elderly or disabled.

Disability assistance expenses to include only those costs associated with attendant care or auxiliary apparatus which allow an adult family member to be employed.

Legal Identity

U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status.

Social Security Numbers for all family members 6 years of age or older.

Preference status, based upon HA preferences.

Familial/Marital status when needed for head or spouse definition.

Disability for determination of preferences, allowances or deductions.

E. VERIFICATION OF INCOME

This section defines the methods the PHA will use to verify various types of income. Whenever "in this order" is used in this chapter, the HA will request and utilize verifications, if available, in the order specified.

Employment Income

Verification forms request the employer to specify the:

Dates of employment

Amount and frequency of pay

Date of the last pay increase

Likelihood of change of employment status and effective date of any known salary increase during the next 12 months

Year to date earnings

Estimated income from overtime, tips, bonus pay expected during next 12 months

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Employment verification form completed by the employer.
2. Check stubs or earning statements which indicate the employee's gross pay, frequency of pay or year to date earnings.
3. W-2 forms plus income tax return forms.
4. Income tax returns signed by the family may be used for verifying self-employment income, or income from tips and other gratuities.

Applicants and program residents may be requested to sign an authorization for release of information from the Internal Revenue Service for further verification of income.

In cases where there are questions about the validity of information provided by the family, the PHA will require the most recent federal income tax statements.

Where doubt regarding income exists, a referral to IRS for confirmation will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Social Security, Pensions, Supplementary Security Income (SSI), Disability Income

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Benefit verification form completed by agency providing the benefits
2. Computer report electronically obtained or in hard copy.
3. **Award or benefit notification letters prepared and signed by the providing agency.**
4. **Bank statements for direct deposits.**

Unemployment Compensation

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Computer report electronically obtained or in hard copy, stating payment dates and amounts
2. Verification form completed by the unemployment compensation agency.
3. **Payment Stubs**

Welfare Payments or General Assistance

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. PHA verification form completed by payment provider.
2. **Written statement from payment provider indicating the amount of grant/payment, start date of payments, and anticipated changes in payment in the next 12 months.**
3. **Computer-generated Notice of Action.**
4. **Computer-generated list of recipients from Welfare Department.**

Alimony or Child Support Payments

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

1. Copy of a separation or settlement agreement or a divorce decree stating amount and type of support and payment schedules.
2. If payments are irregular, the family must provide:

A copy of the separation or settlement agreement, or a divorce decree stating the amount and type of support and payment schedules.

A statement from the agency responsible for enforcing payments to show that the family has filed for enforcement.

A welfare Notice of Action showing amounts received by the welfare agency for child support.

A written statement from an attorney certifying that a collection or enforcement action has been filed.

Net Income from a Business

In order to verify the net income from a business, the PHA will view IRS and financial documents from prior years and use this information to anticipate the income for the next 12 months.

Acceptable methods of verification, in this order, include:

1. IRS Form 1040, including:

Schedule C (Small Business)

Schedule E (Rental Property Income)

Schedule F (Farm Income)

If accelerated depreciation was used on the tax return or financial statement, an accountant's calculation of depreciation expense, computed using straight-line depreciation rules.

2. Audited or unaudited financial statement(s) of the business.
3. **Credit report or loan application.**
4. **Documents such as manifests, appointment books, cash books, bank statements, and receipts will be used as a guide for the prior six months (or lesser period if not in business for six months) to project income for the next 12 months. The family will be advised to maintain these documents in the future if they are not available.***

The HA may request the documentation identified in #4 above, regardless of the verification used.

Child Care Business

If an applicant/**resident** is operating a licensed day care business, income will be verified as with any other business.

If the family has filed a tax return, the family will be required to provide it.

If child care services were terminated, a third-party verification will be sent to the parent whose child was cared for.

Recurring Gifts

The family must furnish a Notarized Statement which contains the following information:

The person who provides the gifts

The value of the gifts

The regularity (dates) of the gifts

The purpose of the gifts

Zero Income Status

Families claiming to have no income will be required to execute verification forms to determine that forms of income such as unemployment benefits, AFDC, SSI, etc. are not being received by the household.

The PHA may request information from the State Employment Development Department.

The PHA may request information from IRS.

The PHA may check records of other departments in the jurisdiction (such as government utilities) that have information about income sources of customers.

Full-Time Student Status

Only the first \$480 of the earned income of full time students 18 years of age or older, other than head or spouse, will be counted towards family income.

Financial aid, scholarships and grants received by full time students is not counted towards family income.

Verification of full time student status includes:

Written verification from the registrar's office or other school official.

School records indicating enrollment for sufficient number of credits to be considered a full-time student by the educational institution.

F. INCOME FROM ASSETS

Acceptable methods of verification include, in this order:

Savings Account Interest Income and Dividends

Will be verified by:

1. Account statements, passbooks, certificates of deposit, or PHA verification forms completed by the financial institution.
2. Broker's statements showing value of stocks or bonds and the earnings credited the family. Earnings can be obtained from current newspaper quotations or oral broker's verification.
3. IRS Form 1099 from the financial institution, provided that the PHA must adjust the information to project earnings expected for the next 12 months.

Interest Income from Mortgages or Similar Arrangements

1. A letter from an accountant, attorney, real estate broker, the buyer, or a financial institution stating interest due for next 12 months. (A copy of the check paid by the buyer to the family is not sufficient unless a breakdown of interest and principal is shown.)
2. Amortization schedule showing interest for the 12 months following the effective date of the certification or recertification.

Net Rental Income from Property Owned by Family

1. IRS Form 1040 with Schedule E (Rental Income).
2. Copies of latest rent receipts, leases, or other documentation of rent amounts.
3. Documentation of allowable operating expenses of the property: tax statements, insurance invoices, bills for reasonable maintenance and utilities, and bank statements or amortization schedules showing monthly interest expense.
4. Lessee's written statement verifying rent payments to the family and family's Notarized Statement as to net income realized.

G. VERIFICATION OF ASSETS

Family Assets

The PHA will require the necessary information to determine the current cash value, (the net amount the family would receive if the asset were converted to cash).

Verification forms, letters, or documents from a financial institution or broker.

Passbooks, checking account statements, certificates of deposit, bonds, or financial statements completed by a financial institution or broker.

Quotes from a stock broker or realty agent as to net amount family would receive if they liquidated securities or real estate.

Real estate tax statements if the approximate current market value can be deduced from assessment.

Financial statements for business assets.

Copies of closing documents showing the selling price and the distribution of the sales proceeds.

Appraisals of personal property held as an investment.

Family's Notarized Statement describing assets or cash held at the family's home or in safe deposit boxes.

Assets Disposed of for Less than Fair Market Value (FMV) during two years preceding effective date of certification or recertification.

For all Certifications and Recertifications, the PHA will obtain the Family's certification as to whether any member has disposed of assets for less than fair market value during the two years preceding the effective date of the certification or recertification.

If the family certifies that they have disposed of assets for less than fair market value, verification [or certification] is required that shows: (a) all assets disposed of for less than FMV, (b) the date they were disposed of, (c) the amount the family received, and (d) the market value of the assets at the time of disposition. Third party verification will be obtained wherever possible.

H. VERIFICATION OF ALLOWABLE DEDUCTIONS FROM INCOME

Childcare Expenses

Written verification from the person who receives the payments is required. If the childcare provider is an individual, s/he must provide a statement of the amount they are charging the family for their services.

Verifications must specify the child care provider's name, address, telephone number, Social Security Number, the names of the children cared for, the number of hours the childcare occurs, the rate of pay, and the typical yearly amount paid, including school and vacation periods.

Family's certification as to whether any of those payments have been or will be paid or reimbursed by outside sources.

Medical and Handicapped Assistance Expenses

Families who claim medical expenses or expenses to assist a person(s) with disability will be required to submit a certification as to whether or not any expense payments have been, or will be, reimbursed by an outside source. All expense claims will be verified by one or more of the methods listed below:

Written verification by a doctor, hospital or clinic personnel, dentist, pharmacist, of (a) the anticipated medical costs to be incurred by the family and regular payments due on medical bills; and (b) extent to which those expenses will be reimbursed by insurance or a government agency.

Written confirmation by the insurance company or employer of health insurance premiums to be paid by the family.

Written confirmation from the Social Security Administration's of Medicare premiums to be paid by the family over the next 12 months. A computer printout will be accepted.

For attendant care:

A reliable, knowledgeable professional's certification that the assistance of an attendant is necessary as a medical expense and a projection of the number of hours the care is needed for calculation purposes.

Attendant's written confirmation of hours of care provided and amount and frequency of payments received from the family or agency (or copies of canceled checks the family used to make those payments) or stubs from the agency providing the services.

Receipts, canceled checks, or pay stubs that verify medical costs and insurance expenses likely to be incurred in the next 12 months.

Copies of payment agreements or most recent invoice that verify payments made on outstanding medical bills that will continue over all or part of the next 12 months.

Receipts or other record of medical expenses incurred during the past 12 months that can be used to anticipate future medical expenses. PHA may use this approach for "general medical expenses" such as non-prescription drugs and regular visits to doctors or dentists, but not for one-time, nonrecurring expenses from the previous year.

The PHA will use mileage at the **IRS** rate, or cab, bus fare, or other public transportation cost for verification of the cost of transportation directly related to medical treatment.

Assistance to Persons with Disabilities

In All Cases:

Written certification from a reliable, knowledgeable professional that the person with disabilities requires the services of an attendant and/or the use of auxiliary apparatus to permit him/her to be employed or to function sufficiently independently to enable another family member to be employed.

Family's certification as to whether they receive reimbursement for any of the expenses of disability assistance and the amount of any reimbursement received.

Attendant Care:

Attendant's written certification of amount received from the family, frequency of receipt, and hours of care provided.

Certification of family and attendant and/or copies of canceled checks family used to make payments.

Auxiliary Apparatus:

Receipts for purchases or proof of monthly payments and maintenance expenses for auxiliary apparatus.

In the case where the person with disabilities is employed, a statement from the employer that the auxiliary apparatus is necessary for employment.

I. VERIFYING NON-FINANCIAL FACTORS

Verification of Legal Identity

In order to prevent program abuse, the PHA will require applicants to furnish verification of legal identity for all family members.

The documents listed below will be considered acceptable verification of legal identity for adults. If a document submitted by a family is illegible or otherwise questionable, more than one of these documents may be required.

Certificate of Birth, naturalization papers

Church issued baptismal certificate

Current, valid Driver's license

U.S. military discharge (DD 214)

U.S. passport

Documents considered acceptable for the verification of legal identity for minors may be one or more of the following:

Certificate of Birth

Adoption papers

Custody agreement

Health and Human Services ID

Verification of Marital Status

Verification of divorce status will be a certified copy of the divorce decree, signed by a Court Officer.

Verification of a separation may be a copy of court-ordered maintenance or other records.

Verification of marriage status is a marriage certificate.

Familial Relationships

Certification will normally be considered sufficient verification of family relationships. In cases where reasonable doubt exists, the family may be asked to provide verification.

The following verifications will be required if certification is insufficient:

Verification of relationship:

Official identification showing name

Birth Certificates

Baptismal certificates

Verification of guardianship is:

Court-ordered assignment

Affidavit of parent

Verification from social services agency

School records

Evidence of an established family relationship:

Joint bank accounts or other shared financial transactions

Leases or other evidence of prior cohabitation

Credit reports showing relationship

Split Households: Domestic Violence

Verification of domestic violence when assessing applicant split households includes:

Shelter for battered persons

Police reports

District Attorney's office

Verification of Permanent Absence of Adult Member

If an adult member who was formerly a member of the household is reported permanently absent by the family, the PHA will consider any of the following as verification:

Husband or wife institutes divorce action.

Husband or wife institutes legal separation.

Order of protection/restraining order obtained by one family member against another.

Proof of another home address, such as utility bills, canceled checks for rent, drivers license, or lease or rental agreement, if available.

Statements from other agencies such as social services that the adult family member is no longer living at that location.

If the adult family member is incarcerated, a document from the Court or prison should be obtained stating how long they will be incarcerated.

Verification of Change in Family Composition

The PHA may verify changes in family composition (either reported or unreported) **through letters, telephone calls, utility records, inspections, landlords, neighbors, credit data, school or DMV records, and other sources.**

Verification of Disability

Verification of disability must be receipt of SSI or SSA disability payments under Section 223 of the Social Security Act or 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(7) or verified by appropriate diagnostician such as physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, therapist, rehabilitation specialist, or licensed social worker, using the HUD language as the verification format.

Verification of Citizenship/Eligible Immigrant Status

To be eligible for assistance, individuals must be U.S. citizens or eligible immigrants. Individuals who are neither may elect not to contend their status. Eligible immigrants must fall into one of the categories specified by the regulations and must have their status verified by Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Each family member must declare their status once. Assistance cannot be delayed, denied, or terminated while verification of status is pending except that assistance to applicants may be delayed while the PHA hearing is pending.

Citizens or Nationals of the United States are required to sign a declaration under penalty of perjury.

Eligible Immigrants who were residents and 62 or over on June 19, 1995, are required to sign a declaration of eligible immigration status and provide proof of age.

Noncitizens with eligible immigration status must sign a declaration of status and verification consent form and provide their original immigration documents which are copied front and back and returned to the family. The PHA verifies the status through the INS SAVE system. If this primary verification fails to verify status, the PHA must request within ten days that the INS conduct a manual search.

Family members who do not claim to be citizens or eligible immigrants must be listed on a statement of non-contending family members signed by the head of household or spouse.

Noncitizen students on student visas are ineligible members even though they are in the country lawfully. They must provide their student visa but their status will not be verified and they do not sign a declaration but are listed on the statement of non-contending members.

Failure to Provide. If an applicant or resident family member fails to sign required declarations and consent forms or provide documents, as required, they must be listed as an ineligible member. If the entire family fails to provide and sign as required, the family may be denied or terminated for failure to provide required information.

Time of Verification. For applicants, verification of U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status occurs at the same time as verification of other factors of eligibility for final eligibility determination. For resident families, it is done at the first regular recertification after June 19, 1995. For family members added after other members have been verified, the verification occurs at the first recertification after the new member moves in. Once verification has been completed for any covered program, it need not be repeated except that, in the case of port-in families, if the initial PHA does not supply the documents, the PHA must conduct the determination.

Extensions of Time to Provide Documents. The HA **will** grant an extension of **30** days for families to submit evidence of eligible immigrant status.

Acceptable Documents of Eligible Immigration. The regulations stipulate that only the following documents are acceptable unless changes are published in the Federal Register.

Resident Alien Card (I-551)

Alien Registration Receipt Card (I-151)

Arrival-Departure Record (I-94)

Temporary Resident Card (I-688)

Employment Authorization Card (I-688B)

Receipt issued by the INS for issuance of replacement of any of the above documents that shows individual's entitlement has been verified

A birth certificate is not acceptable verification of status. All documents in connection with U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status must be kept five years.

Verification of Social Security Numbers

Social security numbers must be provided as a condition of eligibility for all family members six and over if they have been issued a number. Verification of Social Security numbers will be done through a Social Security Card issued by the Social Security Administration.

If a family member cannot produce a Social Security Card, only the documents listed below showing his/her Social Security Number may be used for verification. The family is also required to certify in writing that the document(s) submitted in lieu of the Social Security Card information provided is/are complete and accurate:

Identification card issued by a Federal, State or local agency

Identification card issued by a medical insurance company or provider (including Medicare and Medicaid)

Benefit award letters from government agencies

Verification of benefits or SSN from Social Security Administration

New family members ages six and older will be required to produce their Social Security Card or provide the substitute documentation described above together with their certification that the substitute information provided is complete and accurate. This information is to be provided at the time the change in family composition is reported to the PHA.

If an applicant or resident is able to disclose the Social Security Number but cannot meet the documentation requirements, the applicant or resident must sign a certification to that effect provided by the PHA. The applicant/resident or family member will have an additional **60** days to provide proof of

the Social Security Number. If they fail to provide this documentation, the family's tenancy will be terminated.

In the case of an individual at least 62 years of age, the PHA may grant an extension for an additional 60 days to a total of 120 days. If, at the end of this time, the elderly individual has not provided documentation, the family's tenancy will be terminated.

If the family member states they have not been issued a number, the family member will be required to sign a certification to this effect.

Medical Need for Larger Unit

A written certification that a larger unit is necessary must be obtained from a reliable, knowledgeable professional.

J. VERIFICATION OF SUITABILITY FOR ADMISSION

Sources to be used to determine suitability include but are not limited to:

Criminal History Reports

Prior landlord references

Physicians, social workers, and other health professionals

Housing Authority of the City and County of Sacramento and Other PHAs (to whom the family may owe debt)

(See Chapter 2, Eligibility)

Ability to meet financial obligations under the lease

All applicants will be subject to the following procedures to ensure their ability to meet financial obligations under the lease:

All applicants will be interviewed and asked questions about the basic elements of tenancy.

The PHA will access a Credit Report on all applicants prior to selection.

The PHA will determine if applicants owe any monies from previous tenancy or participation in any HUD housing program.

The PHA may independently verify the rent-paying history of all applicants for the previous three (3) years directly with the landlord(s).

Drug-related or violent criminal activity

The PHA will complete a criminal background check of all applicants [including other adult members in the household], or any member for which criminal records are available.

Housekeeping

The PHA may obtain references from prior landlords for the previous [number] years to determine acceptable housekeeping standards.

The PHA may conduct a home visit prior to admission.

K. VERIFICATION OF WAITING LIST PREFERENCES [24 CFR 5.410, 5.415, 5.430]

Local Preferences

1. **Residency Preference:** For families who live, work or have been hired to work in the jurisdiction of the PHA. Families who are unable to work due to age or disability automatically qualify for this preference.

In order to verify that an applicant is a resident, the PHA will require a minimum of three (3) of the following documents: rent receipts, leases, utility bills, employer or agency records, school records, drivers licenses, voters registration records, credit reports, statement from household with whom the family is residing.

For families who have been hired to work in jurisdiction of the PHA, a statement from the employer will be required.

2. **Veterans preference:** This preference is available to current members of the U.S. Military Armed Forces, veterans, or surviving spouses of veterans.

The PHA will require U.S. government documents which indicate that the applicant qualifies under the above definition.

3. **Working preference:** This preference is available for families with at least one member who is employed. The PHA will require a statement from the employer.
4. **Educational/Training residents:** This preference is available for families who are graduates of or residents in educational or training programs designed to prepare the individual for the job market. The PHA will require a statement from the agency or institution providing the education or training.

5. Involuntary Displacement

Families who claim they are being or have been displaced due to a natural disaster: written verification by the displacing unit or agency of government, or by a service agency such as the Red Cross.

Families who claim they are being or have been displaced due to domestic violence:

Written verification from police, social service agency, court, clergyperson, physician, and/or public or private facility giving shelter and/or counseling to victims.

Verification must be obtained (from a landlord or other source) that the abuser still resides at the unit.

The family must certify that the abuser will not return to the household.

Families who claim they have been or are about to be displaced to avoid reprisals for providing information to assist police in a criminal investigation.

Certification of threat assessment by a law enforcement agency

Written recommendation from law enforcement agency or HUD.

Families who claim to be displaced by hate crimes.

Written statement from law enforcement agency, HUD, Fair Housing or other agency responsible for non-discrimination advocacy. Statement should contain approximate number of occurrences and date of last occurrence.

6. Homeless

"Homeless" families: written certification by a public facility providing shelter.

Reserved

Chapter 8

TRANSFER POLICY

INTRODUCTION

The transferring of families is a very costly procedure, both to the PHA and to the families. However, it is the policy of the PHA to permit a resident to transfer within or between housing developments; when it is necessary to comply with occupancy standards; or when it will help accomplish the Affirmative Housing goals of the PHA.

For purposes of this transfer policy the "losing development" refers to the unit from which the family is moving and the "gaining development" refers to the unit to which the family is transferring.

A. GENERAL STATEMENT

A family may be eligible to transfer for valid and certifiable reasons such as enabling the family to be:

Closer to a place of employment;

Closer to a relative who will care for children of a working parent; or

Closer to a required medical treatment center; or

To move from an upstairs to a downstairs units for medical or accessibility reasons; or

The PHA will always consider a request to transfer as a reasonable accommodation for a person with a disability.

It will be up to the gaining development to collect the charges. The PHA will charge the families for any damages to the previous unit that exceed that unit's security deposit.

Except in emergency situations, transfers will be avoided when the family is:

Delinquent in its rent;

In the process of reexamination to determine rent and eligibility; or

About to be asked to move for reasons other than non-payment of rent.

Not in good standing with the PHA due to rental history or a history of disturbances.

Rank Order of Transfer List

The Transfer Waiting list will be maintained in rank order by:

Emergency

Medical hardship

Unit too large or small

Date of approval

All other reasons

Mandatory Transfers

If there is a required change in the size of unit needed, it will be necessary for the resident to move to a unit of an appropriate size and a new lease will be executed.

If an appropriate unit is not available, the resident will be placed on a transfer list and moved to such unit when it does become available.

The PHA will place all families requiring a mandatory transfer due to occupancy standards on a transfer list, which will be reviewed for need-based transfers before any unit is offered to a family on the waiting list.

The family will be offered the next appropriately sized unit that becomes available after other such families already on the transfer list who are in need of the same size unit.

If a family that is required to move refuses the offered unit, the PHA will evaluate the reason for the refusal and determine if it is one of good cause. If the PHA determines that there is no good cause, the PHA will begin lease termination proceedings.

The PHA will offer the family an opportunity for an informal hearing before terminating the family's lease. The family will have 10 working days from the issue date of the Notice to Terminate to request an informal hearing.

Non-Mandatory Transfers

When a unit becomes available, and after the transfer list has been reviewed for families requiring a mandatory transfer based on occupancy standards, the transfer list will be reviewed for other families desiring a transfer.

If there is a participant family waiting for transfer to an available and appropriately sized unit, the participant family will be offered the unit.

If a family is on an inventory-wide transfer list and refuses two (2) offered units, they will be removed from the transfer unless the HA determines that the refusal was made for good cause.

Good cause may be any of the following reasons:

The new unit is more than 20 miles from the place of employment of at least one member of the family.

The new unit is more than 20 miles from the school or job training program that at least one adult member of the family is attending.

Travel to the doctor from the new unit would create a hardship for an elderly or disabled person.

The inconvenience or undesirability of changing schools for any minor child will not be considered good cause.

Emergency Transfers

The PHA will authorize an emergency transfer for a participant family if one of the following conditions occurs:

The resident's unit has been damaged by fire, flood, or other causes to such a degree that the unit is not habitable, provided the damage was not the result of an intentional act, **carelessness or negligence** on the part of the resident or a member of the resident's household.

The resident's unit has been damaged by fire, flood or other causes to such a degree that the unit is not habitable, provided that, although the damage was a result of carelessness or negligence of the resident or a member of the resident's household, the resident has, in writing, accepted the responsibility for such damage and has agreed to make restitution to the PHA for the expense of repairing such damage up to a ceiling cost of \$2,500.

Special Circumstance Transfers

The PHA will authorize transfers under special circumstances for a participant family if one of the following conditions occurs:

The resident's unit is being modernized or significantly remodeled.

The PHA has a need, at the discretion of the Housing Director's to transfer the resident family to another unit and the resident voluntarily agrees to such transfer.

Moving Costs

The resident, except when the transfer is due to uninhabitability, through no fault of the resident, or the need of the PHA, will pay all moving costs related to the transfer.

Security Deposits

The family will be required to pay a new deposit and upon acceptance of a unit will be informed of the manner in which it is to be paid.

The PHA will require a new security deposit of families that request a transfer for personal reasons.

The resident will be billed for any charges that occur as a result of the resident moving out of the apartment. The office of the gaining development is responsible for collecting any maintenance charges due the PHA.

B. TRANSFERS WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT

The PHA does not allow residents to transfer from one unit to another within the same development, unless it is needed as a reasonable request as an accommodation for a family with a member with a disability.

Requests from residents asking permission to transfer to an apartment in another area of the development or to another apartment in the same high-rise and which special needs cannot be substantiated will be denied.

This policy of not transferring is not to be confused with the provision of the lease, which requires the resident, at the request of management, to move to an appropriate size unit.

C. TRANSFER REQUEST PROCEDURE

Residents desiring transfer to another unit or development will be required to sign a Request for Transfer.

Residents applying for a transfer will be required to complete a transfer request form stating the reason a transfer is being requested and supply any supporting documentation.

Residents applying for a transfer will be interviewed by the Housing Manager/Property Agent to determine the reason for the request and to determine whether a transfer is justified.

If the interview reveals that there is a problem at the family's present site, the Housing Manager/Property Agent will address the problem and once resolved to the Housing Manager/Property Agent's satisfaction, the request for transfer will be cancelled, and the resident will be notified.

The Housing Manager/Property Agent's endorsement will be completed and the original of the Request for Transfer form will be forwarded to Housing Authority Supervisor to evaluate

the request. When Request for Transfer form is returned, it will be maintained at the housing office until the family accepts a unit.

If the request is approved, the family will be sent a letter stating that their name has been placed on the transfer list.

The resident will be informed of the security deposit procedures.

The gaining development may request the resident's file for review, prior to making a decision on the requested transfer. A second copy of the Request for Transfer will be filed in the resident's file.

If the request is denied the family will be sent a letter stating the reason for denial, and offering the family an opportunity for an informal **hearing if they disagree with the decision.**

NOTE: A transfer will require good coordination and communication between the gaining and losing developments.

D. PROCESSING IN AND OUT OF DEVELOPMENTS

The resident's records will show a continuous residence in public housing in one development or the other, but not in both projects at the same time.

The resident will be informed that once the family has leased up and been issued the keys, the family will be charged rent on both units until the keys from the old unit are turned in with the exception of three (3) day at the rental rate of the old unit. (Note: this is in case a change in income has occurred since the last reexamination.)

E. RENT ADJUSTMENTS OF TRANSFERRED RESIDENTS

A resident will pay the same rent at the gaining development as s/he paid at the losing development during the month of the transfer. If warranted, the resident's rent will be adjusted by the gaining development to be effective the first of the month following the month of the transfer.

The PHA will notify the resident of the rent change by use of the Notice of Rent Adjustment Letter.

F. REEXAMINATION DATE

The date of the transfer does not change the reexamination date. The gaining development should be certain that the annual review is properly scheduled to give the staff time to redetermine rent in order to meet the established reexamination date.

The losing development will send the family's file to the gaining development once they have been notified that the family has accepted the unit and before the family is leased up.

Reserved

Chapter 9

LEASING

[24 CFR 966.4]

INTRODUCTION

It is the PHA's policy that all units must be occupied pursuant to a dwelling lease agreement that complies with HUD's regulations [24 CFR Part 966]. This Chapter describes pre-leasing activities and the PHA's policies pertaining to lease execution, security deposits, other charges, and additions to the lease.

A. LEASE ORIENTATION

Prior to execution of the lease, a PHA representative will provide a lease orientation to the family head and spouse. The orientation may be conducted with more than one family.

The family must attend an orientation before taking occupancy of the unit.

Orientation Agenda

When families attend the lease orientation, they will be provided with:

- A copy of the Lease

- A copy of the PHA's lease and grievance procedure

- A copy of the House Rules, if applicable

- List others:

Lead-based paint

Unit condition report

Topics to be discussed will include, but are not limited to:

- Applicable deposits and other charges;

- Provisions of the Lease;

- Unit maintenance and service requests

- Explanation of occupancy forms;

- Terms of occupancy

- Utility Service

- Pet Policy

- Screen Door Policy

- Cash Only Policy

- Parking Policy

Zero Tolerance to Drug & Criminal Activity
Fees & Charges Schedule

B. EXECUTION OF LEASE

The lease shall be executed by the head of household, spouse, and all other adult members of the household, and by an authorized representative of the PHA, prior to admission.

The head of household is the person who assumes legal and financial responsibility for the household and is listed on the application as head.

An appointment will be scheduled for the parties to execute the lease. One executed copy of the lease will be given to the resident, and the PHA will retain one in the resident's file. The lease is incorporated into this policy by reference. The lease document will reflect current PHA policies as well as applicable Federal, State and Local law.

The following provisions govern lease execution and amendments:

A lease is executed at the time of admission for all new residents.

A new lease is executed at the time of the transfer of a resident from one PHA unit to another (with no change in reexamination date).

If, for any reason, any signer of the lease ceases to be a member of the household, the lease will be amended by drawing a line through the party's name and both parties will be required to initial and date the change.

Lease signers must be persons legally eligible to execute contracts.

The names and date of birth of all household members are listed on the lease at initial occupancy and on the Data Collection Sheet each subsequent year. Only those persons listed on the most recent certification shall be permitted to occupy a dwelling unit.

Changes to resident rents are made upon the preparation and execution of a "Notice of Rent Adjustment" by the PHA, which becomes an attachment to the lease. Documentation will be included in the resident file to support proper notice.

Households that include a Live-In Attendant are required to execute a lease addendum authorizing the arrangement and describing the status of the attendant.

Households that include a Live-In Attendant will contain file documentation that the Live-In Attendant is not a party to the lease and is not entitled to PHA assistance, with the exception of occupancy while serving as the attendant for the participant family member.

The PHA may modify its form of lease from time to time, giving residents an opportunity to comment on proposed changes and advance notice of the implementation of any changes. A resident's refusal to accept permissible and reasonable lease modifications, or those modifications required by HUD, is grounds for termination of tenancy.

C. ADDITIONS TO THE LEASE

Requests for the addition of a new member of the household must be approved by the PHA, prior to the actual move-in by the proposed new member.

Following receipt of a family's request for approval, the PHA will conduct a pre-admission screening, including the Criminal History Report, of the proposed new member. Only new members approved by the PHA will be added to the household.

Factors determining household additions:

1. Household additions subject to screening:

Resident plans to marry;

Resident is awarded custody of a child over the age for which juvenile justice records are available;

Resident desires to add a new family member to the lease, employ a live-in aide, or take in a foster child(ren).

A unit is occupied by a remaining family member(s) under age 18 (not an emancipated minor) and an adult who was not a member of the original household requests permission to take over as the head of household.

2. Factors determining household additions which are not subject to screening:

Children born to a family member or whom a family member legally adopts are exempt from the pre-screening process.

3. Factors determining household additions which may be subject to screening, depending on HA discretion:

Children below the age under which juvenile justice records are made available, who are added through a kinship care arrangement are exempt from the pre-screening process.

4. In such cases where the addition of a new member who has not been born, married, or legally adopted into the family, and the addition will affect the bedroom size required by the family, according to the HA occupancy standards, the HA will not approve the addition.

5. The PHA will not approve adding a family consisting of more than one member to the lease. Such applicants will be encouraged to apply to the waiting list.

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6. Residents who fail to notify the PHA of additions to the household, or who permit persons to join the household without undergoing screening, are in violation of the lease. Such persons are considered to be unauthorized occupants by the PHA, and the entire household will be subject to eviction [24 CFR 966.4(f)(3)].
 7. Family members age 18 and over who move from the dwelling unit to establish new households shall be removed from the lease. The resident must notify the PHA of the move-out within 10 days of its occurrence.

These individuals may not be readmitted to the unit and must apply as a new applicant for placement on the waiting list.

The PHA in making determinations under this paragraph will consider medical hardship or other extenuating circumstances.

8. The resident may not allow visitors to stay overnight more than 14 days in a twelve month period.

The manager may authorize overnight visitors provided the visit does not exceed 30 days.

The family must request PHA approval prior to visitors arriving that will be in the unit in excess of 14 days in a year.

Visitors who remain beyond this period shall be considered trespassers, and their presence constitutes a breach of the lease.

If an individual other than a leaseholder is representing to an outside agency that they are residing in the lessee's unit, the person will be considered an unauthorized member of the household.

9. Roomers and lodgers are not permitted to occupy a dwelling unit, nor are they permitted to move in with any family occupying a dwelling unit.

Residents are not permitted to allow a former resident of the PHA who has been evicted to occupy the unit for any period of time.

Residents must advise the PHA when they will be absent from the unit for more than 30 days and provide a means for the PHA to contact the resident in the event of an emergency. Failure to advise the PHA of extended absences is grounds for termination of the lease.

D. LEASING UNITS WITH ACCESSIBLE OR ADAPTABLE FEATURES

[24 CFR 8.27(a)(1)(2) and (b)]

Before offering a vacant accessible unit to a non-disabled applicant, the PHA will offer such units:

First, to a current occupant of another unit of the same development, or other public housing developments under the PHA's control, who has a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.

Second, to an eligible qualified applicant on the waiting list having a disability that requires the special features of the vacant unit.

The PHA will require a non-disabled applicant to agree to move to an available non-accessible unit within 30 days when either a current resident or an applicant needs the features of the unit and there is another unit available for the applicant. This requirement will be a provision of the lease agreement.

E. UTILITY SERVICES

Residents responsible for direct payment of utilities must abide by any and all regulations of the specific utility company, including regulations pertaining to advance payments of deposits.

Failure to maintain utility services during tenancy is a lease violation and grounds for eviction.

Non-payment of excess utility charge payments to the PHA is a violation of the lease and is grounds for eviction.

F. SECURITY DEPOSITS

Security Deposit

New residents must pay a security deposit to the PHA at the time of admission.

The amount of the security and/or pet deposit required is specified in the lease.

The PHA may permit installment payments of security deposits when a new resident demonstrates a financial hardship to the satisfaction of the PHA. However, no less than one-half of the required deposit must be paid before occupancy.

The remainder of the deposit must be paid within 30 days.

The PHA will hold the security deposit for the period the resident occupies the unit.

The PHA will refund to the Resident the amount of the security deposit, less any amount needed to pay the cost of:

Unpaid Rent;

Damages listed on the Move-Out Inspection Report that exceed normal wear and tear;

Other charges under the Lease.

The PHA will refund the Security Deposit less any amounts owed, within 21 days after move out and resident's notification of new address.

The PHA will refund the Pet Deposit to the resident, less any damage caused by the pet to the dwelling unit, upon removal of the pet or the owner from the unit.

The PHA will return the Pet Deposit to the former resident or to the person designated by the former resident in the event of the former resident's incapacitation or death.

The PHA will provide the resident or designee identified above with a written list of any charges against the security or pet deposits. If the resident disagrees with the amount charged to the security or pet deposits, the PHA will provide a meeting to discuss the charges.

The resident must leave the dwelling unit in a clean and undamaged (beyond normal wear and tear) condition and must furnish a forwarding address to the PHA . All keys to the unit must be returned to the Management upon vacating the unit.

The PHA will not use the security deposit for payment of rent or other charges while the resident is living in the unit.

If the resident transfers to another unit, the PHA will refund the security deposit, less damages, and collect a new deposit, using the current information regarding Total Resident Payment. If applicable, the resident will be informed of the new deposit amount.

Pet Deposit

(See chapter on Pet Deposit policy.)

G. RENT PAYMENTS

The resident rent is due and payable at the PHA-designated location on the 1st of every month. If the 1st falls on a weekend or holiday, the rent is due and payable on the first business day thereafter.

If the PHA does not receive payment by the agreed-upon date, a delinquent rent notice will be sent.

If the payment of rent and other charges due under the lease will be delayed beyond the first day of the month, the resident must notify the Management no later than five business days before the payment is due.

The notification must include an explanation of the circumstances which will delay the resident's payment, and indicate the date on which full payment will be made.

H. FEES AND NONPAYMENT PENALTIES

If the resident fails to make payment by the 5 day of the month, and the PHA has not agreed to accept payment at a later date, a Notice to Vacate will be issued to the resident with a 14 day notice period for failure to pay rent, demanding payment in full or the surrender of the premises.

If the resident fails to make payment by the 5th day of the month, a late fee will be charged .

A charge of \$15 will be assessed against the resident for checks that are returned for non-sufficient funds (NSF), or checks written on a closed account.

The PHA will always consider the rent unpaid when a check is returned as NSF or a check is written on a closed account.

If the PHA has not agreed to accept payment at a later date, a *14-Day Notice to Pay Rent or Quit* will be issued for failure to pay rent.

Any payment received will be applied to the oldest charges in the resident's.

I. SCHEDULES OF SPECIAL CHARGES

Schedules of special charges for services, repairs, utilities and rules and regulations which are required to be incorporated into the lease by reference shall be publicly posted in a conspicuous manner in the project office, and they will be provided to applicants and residents upon request.

J. MODIFICATIONS TO THE LEASE

Schedules of special charges and rules and regulations are subject to modification or revision. Residents will be provided at least thirty days written notice of the reason(s) for any proposed modifications or revisions, and they will be given an opportunity to present written comments. Comments will be taken into consideration before any proposed modifications or revisions become effective.

A copy of such notice shall be posted in the central office, and:

Hand delivered to the resident at the dwelling unit, or hand delivered to the dwelling unit.

Mailed by first class mail to the resident in a single family unit, and posted in at least two conspicuous places within each structure or building in which residents affected by the modifications or revisions are located.

Any modifications of the lease must be accomplished by a written addendum to the lease and signed by both parties.

K. CANCELLATION OF THE LEASE

Cancellation of the resident's lease is to be in accordance with the provisions contained in the lease agreement and as stated in this policy.

L. INSPECTIONS OF PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS

Initial Inspections

The PHA and the family will inspect the premises prior to occupancy of the unit in order to determine the condition of the unit and equipment in the unit. A copy of the initial inspection, signed by the PHA and the resident, will be kept in the resident file.

Any adult member may sign the inspection form for the head of household.

Vacate Inspections

The PHA Inspection Department will access the Vacate Report prepared by housing management staff and will perform a move-out inspection when the family vacates the unit, and will encourage the family to participate in the move-out inspection.

The purpose of this inspection is to determine necessary maintenance and whether there are damages that exceed normal wear and tear. The HA will determine if there are resident caused damages to the unit. Resident caused damages may affect part or all of the family's security deposit.

The move-out inspection also assists the HA in determining the time and extent of the preparation and repairs necessary to make the unit ready for the next resident.

The resident is encouraged to participate in the move-out inspection.

Annual Inspections

The PHA will inspect all units annually using HUD's minimum Housing Quality Standards (HQS) as a guideline.

Residents who "fail" the inspection due to housekeeping or resident-caused damages will be given 14 days to correct noted items. Another inspection will be conducted.

Residents will be issued a copy of the inspection report with required corrections.

If necessary to bring the unit into HQS compliance, needed repairs will be completed by the HA.

All inspections will include a check of all smoke alarms to ensure proper working order.

Damages beyond "normal wear and tear" will be billed to the resident.

Residents who repeatedly "fail" the inspection or cause excessive damage to the unit may be in violation of their lease.

Quality Control Inspections

The housing management staff will conduct periodic quality control inspections to determine the condition of the unit and to identify problems or issues in which the PHA can be of service to the family.

The purpose of these quality control inspections is to assure that repairs were completed at an acceptable level of craftsmanship and within an acceptable time frame.

The PHA inspection staff will conduct quality control inspections for 10 percent of units receiving a preventive maintenance inspection within 30 days of the preventive maintenance inspection.

Designated staff will conduct quality control inspections for 10 percent of the preventive maintenance inspections conducted.

The Housing Manager/Property Agent will conduct annual inspections to determine the condition of the unit and to identify problems or issues in which the PHA can be of service to the family.

Special Inspections

Housing management staff may request the Housing Manager/Property Agent to conduct a special inspection for housekeeping, unit condition, or suspected lease violation.

HUD representatives or local government officials may review PHA operations periodically and as a part of their monitoring may inspect a sampling of the PHA's inventory.

Other Inspections

The Housing Manager/Property Agent will periodically conduct windshield and/or walk-through inspections to determine whether there may be lease violations, adverse conditions or local code violations.

Playground inspections are conducted periodically to determine playground safety.

Building exterior and grounds inspections are conducted at all Public Housing properties to determine hazardous conditions as well as to assist in budget preparation.

Emergency Inspections

Housing staff, including PHA inspectors, may initiate an emergency inspection report to generate a work order if they believe that an emergency exists in the unit or on a Public Housing site. In addition, the inspector may conduct an emergency inspection without a work order and generate a work order after the inspection has been conducted (see Entry of Premises Notice in this chapter.) Repairs are to be completed within 24 hours from the time the work order is issued.

Emergency Repairs to be Completed in Less than 24 Hours

The following items are to be considered emergency in nature and require immediate (less than 24 hour) response:

- Lock-out (with proper identification of resident)

- Broken lock which affects unit security

- Broken window glass which affects unit security, is a cutting hazard, or occurs within inclement weather (to be secured or abated)

- Escaping gas

- Plumbing leaks which have the capacity to create flooding or cause damage to the unit

- Natural gas leaks or smell of fumes

- Backed-up sewage

- Electrical hazard

Inoperable smoke detectors will be treated as a 24-hour emergency and will be made operable by the PHA if the smoke detector is in need of repair.

Residents who disengage smoke detectors for convenience purposes will be cited. (See "Housekeeping Citations" below)

Entry of Premises Notices

The PHA will give prior written notice for non-emergency inspections. Non-emergency entries to the unit will be made during reasonable hours of the day.

The PHA will provide the family with 48-hour notice prior to entering the unit for non-emergency reasons other than the annual inspection.

If no one is in the unit, the person(s) who enters the unit will leave a written notice to the resident explaining the reason the unit was entered and the date and time.

Where the HA is conducting regular annual examinations of its housing units, the family will receive reasonable notice of the inspection to allow the family to prepare and be able to pass the inspection.

Reasons the PHA will enter the unit are:

Inspections and maintenance

To make improvements and repairs

In cases of emergency

Pest control services

The family must call the HA at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled date of inspection to reschedule the inspection, if necessary.

The HA will reschedule the inspection no more than once unless the resident has a verifiable medical reason which has hindered the inspection. The HA may request verification.

Non-Inspection Emergency Entry

The PHA staff will allow access to the unit to proper authorities when issues of health or safety of the resident are concerned.

Family Responsibility to Allow Inspection

The HA must be allowed to inspect the unit at reasonable times with reasonable notice. 48 hour written notice will be considered reasonable in all cases.

The resident is notified of the inspection appointment by mail. The family must call the HA at least 24 hours before the inspection date to reschedule the inspection, if necessary.

The HA will reschedule the inspection no more than once unless the resident has a verifiable medical reason which has hindered the inspection. The HA may request verification.

If the resident refuses to allow the inspection, the resident will be in violation of the lease and the HA will notify the family of its intended action.

If the resident refuses to allow the inspection, the resident will be in violation of the lease.

Housekeeping Citations

Residents who "fail" an inspection due to housekeeping will be issued a Housekeeping Citation, and a reinspection will be conducted within 14 working days by housing management staff.

If the family fails to comply with the reinspection it can result in lease termination.

Citations will be issued to residents who purposely and for convenience disengage the unit's smoke detector.

One (1) such citations will be considered a violation of the lease.

Resident Damages

Repeated failed inspections or damages to the unit beyond normal wear and tear may constitute serious or repeated lease violations.

"Beyond normal wear and tear" is defined as items which could be charged against the resident's security deposit under state law or court practice.

M. PEST CONTROL

Twice yearly, according to a pre-arranged schedule or as required, the Pest Control Technician and a representative of Management will enter each residence to complete fumigation for the control of vermin and/or roaches, etc.

N. TRASH DISPOSAL

Proper disposal of trash by the resident is required. All trash such as garbage, papers, bottles, cans, should be securely wrapped and fastened in plastic bags and deposited in proper cans or bins provided.

Large articles, such as boxes, must be flattened before depositing in cans or bins. Stuffed furniture, mattresses, tables, chairs, etc. should be disposed of by the resident. The Maintenance Department may offer assistance in disposing of furniture (See Fees & Charges Schedule).

O. APPLIANCES

Stoves and refrigerators are supplied by management in all units. If Residents have their own appliance, they must make their own arrangements to store in unit. At no time are appliances to be removed from the premises. Proper authorities will be notified to recover stolen appliances.

Appliances must be maintained by the resident in an acceptable condition. Requests for repairs should be reported to maintenance. Resident caused damage or neglect will be assessed on a pro-rated basis.

Washer and/or dryer may be installed with appropriate provisions and prior approval of management.

P. SCREEN DOORS

No screen doors may be installed without management approval. It is the resident responsibility to maintain the screen door they install. Only screen doors installed by PHA will be repaired. Damage beyond normal wear and tear will be charged to resident.

Q. WINDOW COVERINGS

Only shades, blinds, drapes or curtains are acceptable window coverings and must show as white or off white to the outside. Residents are responsible for removal and or repairs of resident installed window coverings.

R. GROUND MAINTENANCE

1. Lawn Maintenance.

Where applicable, residents are required to keep their lawn watered and cut; as well as maintain flower beds and other areas directly adjacent to their unit. Written notice will be issued for failure to maintain assigned yard areas. Corrections not made after a sufficient time will cause maintenance to perform work and resident will be charged.

2. Gardening

Where space is available, residents may grow vegetables, and/or flowers with Management approval. If resident fails to water and keep weed free, they will be charged for clean up of any debris and privilege may be withdrawn.

S. PARKING

Resident is required to park only in designated areas, and ensure that guests and visitors do not park in parking areas of other residents and abide by parking regulations adopted by Management.

a. Assignment of Parking Places

Management will assign parking spaces wherever practical or considered necessary. Parking regulations will be available in the Management Office.

b. Scattered Sites: Most locations may have assigned parking where applicable.

c. Large Developments: Parking places may be assigned where need exists.

Housing Manager/Property Agents will be responsible for monitoring and enforcing parking policies.

T. INOPERATIVE AND ABANDONED VEHICLES

1. Inoperative vehicles must be promptly removed from Authority property. Where ownership is known, the owner will be given written notice to remove the vehicle. If the owner does not comply within 48 hours, the vehicle will be towed at owner's expense.
 - a. Vehicles must have current registration in resident's name.
2. Vehicle repairs on Authority property is prohibited. Offenders will receive written notice to discontinue the activity at once. Failure to comply may result in legal action.
3. Abandoned vehicles will be removed promptly from Authority property. Management has the authority to have such vehicles ticketed and towed.

U. MISCELLANEOUS POLICIES

A. House Rules

Rules and regulations are established for the benefit of the residents. Such rules and regulations will be posted in various locations where applicable and incorporated into the lease by reference. Residents must abide by such rules and regulations.

B. Emergency Housing

In cases of emergency such as fire, flood or natural disaster the Housing Authority may assist with housing arrangements as follows:

1. Contact relatives, Red Cross and/or Police Department. Welfare Department., Salvation Army or other such groups for assistance.
2. Offer another dwelling of the same bedroom size.
3. Temporarily place resident(s) into a motel/hotel with payment authorized to the vendor.

If motel/hotel accommodations are necessary, the most economic that can be found, should be used as a last resort. Meals, room service, parking fees, telephone calls or any other expenses are not the responsibility of the PHA.

Obtaining accommodations is not an admission of fault. Residents refusing transfers to available Conventional housing units will be responsible for obtaining their own housing.

Resident agrees and acknowledges Housing Authority will not be responsible for damage to any and all resident property which would have been covered by a standard renters insurance policy.

C. Storage Sheds

Resident agrees not to store any goods, appliances, bicycles, furniture or any other item or material on the premises nor erect, install or place any storage building on the premises

D. Alterations

Resident agrees to make no additions or alterations or to attach anything to the residence or its equipment without the written consent of the PHA.

V. FIRE IN UNIT

Resident will be offered another suitable unit. Resident will be charged for fires which originate in residents units due to their, or their family members' and guests', negligence or willful acts, determined by the fire department or an independent investigator. Charges will be determined by the Fees and Charges Schedule or actual costs. Residents refusing to pay damages will be sent to Housing Authority's Legal Department for termination of assistance.

Chapter 10
PET POLICY
[24 CFR 5.309]

INTRODUCTION

PHAs have discretion to decide whether or not to develop policies pertaining to the keeping of pets in public housing units. This Chapter explains the PHA's policies on the keeping of pets and any criteria or standards pertaining to the policy. The rules adopted are reasonably related to the legitimate interest of this PHA to provide a decent, safe and sanitary living environment for all residents, to protecting and preserving the physical condition of the property, and the financial interest of the PHA.

The purpose of this policy is to establish the PHA's policy and procedures for ownership of pets in elderly and disabled units and to ensure that no applicant or resident is discriminated against regarding admission or continued occupancy because of ownership of pets. It also establishes reasonable rules governing the keeping of common household pets.

Nothing in this policy or the dwelling lease limits or impairs the right of persons with disabilities to own animals that are used to assist them.

ANIMALS THAT ASSIST PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

There will be no rules enforced against individuals with animals that assist a person with a disability, regardless of whether the animal resides in the **complex** or is with a visitor.

Pet rules will not be applied to animals that assist persons with disabilities.

To be excluded from the pet policy, the resident/pet owner must certify:

That there is a person with disabilities in the household;

That the animal has been trained to assist with the specified disability. This exclusion for disabled individuals will be granted only with written certification that the animal is trained to assist the individual with that specific disability.

A. MANAGEMENT APPROVAL OF PETS

All pets must be approved in advance by the PHA management.

The pet owner must submit and enter into a Pet Agreement with the PHA.

Registration of Pets

Pets must be registered with the PHA before they are brought onto the premises. Registration includes certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian or State/local authority that the pet has received all inoculations required by State or local law, and that the pet has no communicable disease(s) and is pest-free

Registration must be renewed and will be coordinated with the annual recertification date and proof of license and inoculation will be submitted at least 30 days prior to annual reexamination.

Dogs and cats must be spayed or neutered.

Execution of a Pet Agreement with the PHA stating that the resident acknowledges complete responsibility for the care and cleaning of the pet will be required.

Refusal To Register Pets

The PHA may not refuse to register a pet based on the determination that the pet owner is financially unable to care for the pet. If the PHA refuses to register a pet, a written notification will be sent to the pet owner stating the reason for denial and shall be served in accordance with HUD Notice requirements.

The PHA will refuse to register a pet if:

The pet is not a *common household pet* as defined in this policy;

Keeping the pet would violate any House Pet Rules;

The pet owner fails to provide complete pet registration information, or fails to update the registration annually;

The PHA reasonably determines that the pet owner is unable to keep the pet in compliance with the pet rules and other lease obligations. The pet's temperament and behavior may be considered as a factor in determining the pet owner's ability to comply with provisions of the lease.

The notice of refusal may be combined with a notice of a pet violation.

A resident who cares for another resident's pet must notify the PHA and agree to abide by all of the pet rules in writing.

B. STANDARDS FOR PETS

All cats and dogs are to be spayed or neutered. If such animals are not spayed and have offspring, resident will be in violation of the Lease.

Persons with Disabilities

To be excluded from the pet policy, the resident/pet owner must certify:

That there is a person with disabilities in the household;

That the animal has been trained to assist with the specified disability; and

That the animal actually assists the person with the disability.

Types of Pets Not Allowed

The following breeds, or mix of dog thereof, is not allowed: Doberman Pincher, German Shepard, Chow, Rotweiller, or Pit Bull.

Types of Pets Allowed

A resident may keep no types of pets other than the following.

1. **Dogs**

Maximum number: one

Maximum adult weight: 25 pounds

Must be housebroken

Must be spayed or neutered

Must have all required inoculations

Must be licensed as specified now or in the future by State law and local ordinance

2. **Cats**

Maximum number : one

Must be spayed or neutered

Must have all required inoculations

Must be trained to use a litter box or other waste receptacle

Must be licensed as specified now or in the future by State law or local ordinance

3. **Birds**

Maximum number: two

Must be enclosed in a cage at all times

4. Fish

Maximum aquarium size 20 **gallons**

Must be maintained on an approved management stand

5. Rodents (Rabbit, guinea pig, hamster, or gerbil ONLY)

Maximum number: two

Must be enclosed in an acceptable cage at all times

Must have any or all inoculations as specified now or in the future by State law or local ordinance

6. Turtles

Maximum number: two

Must be enclosed in an acceptable cage or container at all times.

C. PETS TEMPORARILY ON THE PREMISES

Pets, which are not owned by a resident, will not be allowed.

Residents are prohibited from feeding or harboring stray animals.

This rule excludes visiting pet programs sponsored by a humane society or other non-profit organization and approved by the PHA.

State or local laws governing pets temporarily in dwelling accommodations shall prevail.

D. DEPOSITS FOR PETS

An initial payment of \$200 on or prior to the date the pet is properly registered and brought into the apartment, and;

The PHA will refund the Pet Deposit to the resident, less any damage caused by the pet to the dwelling unit, upon removal of the pet or the owner from the unit.

The PHA will return the Pet Deposit to the former resident or to the person designated by the former resident in the event of the former resident's incapacitation or death.

The PHA will provide the resident or designee identified above with a written list of any charges against the pet deposit. If the resident disagrees with the amount charged to the pet deposit, the PHA will provide a meeting to discuss the charges.

All reasonable expenses incurred by the PHA as a result of damages directly attributable to the presence of the pet in the complex will be the responsibility of the resident, including:

The cost of repairs and replacements to the resident's dwelling unit;

Fumigation of the dwelling unit;

Common areas of the complex.

E. ALTERATIONS TO UNIT

Residents/pet owners shall not alter their unit, patio, premises or common areas to create an enclosure for any animal. Installation of pet doors is prohibited. No pets will be allowed that are housed outside.

F. PET WASTE REMOVAL CHARGE

Pet deposit and pet waste removal charges are not part of rent payable by the resident.

All reasonable expenses incurred by the PHA, as the result of damages directly attributable to the presence of the pet will be the responsibility of the resident, including:

The cost of repairs and replacements to the dwelling unit;

Fumigation of the dwelling unit.

If the resident is in occupancy when such costs occur, the resident shall be billed for such costs as a current charge.

If such expenses occur as the result of a move-out inspection, they will be deducted from the pet deposit. The resident will be billed for any amount that exceeds the pet deposit.

The pet deposit will be refunded when the resident moves out or no longer has a pet on the premises, whichever occurs first.

The expense of flea deinfestation shall be the responsibility of the resident.

G. PET AREA RESTRICTIONS

Pets must be maintained within the resident's unit. When outside of the unit (within the building or on the grounds) dogs and cats must be kept on a leash or carried and under the control of the resident or other responsible individual at all times.

Pets are not permitted in common areas including lobbies, community rooms, kitchens, dining facility, and laundry areas except for those common areas which are entrances to and exits from the building. Animals that are assisting an individual with a disability are allowed in these areas.

No more than one pet shall be allowed in an elevator at any one time.

Residents/Pet Owners are not permitted to exercise pets or permit pets to deposit waste on complex premises outside of the areas designated for such purposes.

H. NOISE

Pet owners must agree to control the noise of pets so that such noise does not constitute a nuisance to other residents or interrupt their peaceful enjoyment of their housing unit or premises. This includes, but is not limited to loud or continuous barking, howling, whining, biting, scratching, chirping, or other such activities.

I. CLEANLINESS REQUIREMENTS

Litter Box Requirements. All animal waste or the litter from litter boxes shall be picked up immediately by the pet owner, disposed of in sealed plastic trash bags, and placed in a trash bin.

Litter shall not be disposed of by being flushed through a toilet.

Litter boxes shall be stored inside the resident's dwelling unit.

Removal of Waste From Other Locations. The Resident/Pet Owner shall be responsible for the removal of waste from the exercise area by placing it in a sealed plastic bag and disposing of it in an outside trash bin.

Any unit occupied by a dog, cat, or rodent will be fumigated at the time the unit is vacated.

The resident/pet owner shall take adequate precautions to eliminate any pet odors within or around the unit and to maintain the unit in a sanitary condition at all times.

J. PET CARE

No pet (excluding fish) shall be left unattended in any apartment for a period in excess of 24 hours.

All residents/pet owners shall be responsible for adequate care, nutrition, exercise and medical attention for his/her pet.

Residents/pet owners must recognize that other residents may have chemical sensitivities or allergies related to pets, or may be easily frightened or disoriented by animals. Pet owners must agree to exercise courtesy with respect to other residents.

K. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

The resident/pet owner will be required to designate two responsible parties for the care of the pet if the health or safety of the pet is threatened by the death or incapacity of the pet owner, or by other factors that render the pet owner unable to care for the pet. The Housing Authority also can contact appropriate state and local authorities or remove the pet and place it in a facility for care and shelter not to exceed 30 days at the resident's expense.

L. INSPECTIONS

The PHA may, after reasonable notice to the resident during reasonable hours, enter and inspect the premises, in addition to other inspections allowed. This may include a monthly walk-through inspection by the Housing Manager/Property Agent to insure the residents are adhering to the pet policy.

M. PET RULE VIOLATION NOTICE

If a determination is made on objective facts supported by written statements, that a resident/pet owner has violated the Pet Rule Policy, written notice will be served.

The Notice will contain a brief statement of the factual basis for the determination and the pet rule(s) which were violated. The notice will also state:

That the resident/pet owner has 5 days from the effective date of the service of notice to correct the violation or make written request for a meeting to discuss the violation;

That the resident pet owner is entitled to be accompanied by another person of his or her choice at the meeting; and

That the resident/pet owner's failure to correct the violation, request a meeting, or appear at a requested meeting may result in initiation of procedures to terminate the pet owner's tenancy.

If the pet owner requests a meeting within the 5 day period, the meeting will be scheduled no later than 5 calendar days before the effective date of service of the notice, unless the pet owner agrees to a later date in writing.

N. NOTICE FOR PET REMOVAL

If the resident/pet owner and the PHA are unable to resolve the violation at the meeting or the pet owner fails to correct the violation in the time period allotted by the PHA, the PHA may serve notice to remove the pet.

The Notice shall contain:

A brief statement of the factual basis for the PHA's determination of the Pet Rule that has been violated;

The requirement that the resident /pet owner must remove the pet within 5 days of the notice; and

A statement that failure to remove the pet may result in the initiation of termination of tenancy procedures.

O. TERMINATION OF TENANCY

The PHA may initiate procedures for termination of tenancy based on a pet rule violation if:

The pet owner has failed to remove the pet or correct a pet rule violation within the time period specified; and

The pet rule violation is sufficient to begin procedures to terminate tenancy under terms of the lease.

P. PET REMOVAL

If the pet bites another resident or anyone in the building or on the grounds of said housing complex, the owner must remove the pet permanently from the complex.

If the death or incapacity of the pet owner threatens the health or safety of the pet, or other factors occur that render the owner unable to care for the pet, the situation will be reported to the Responsible Party designated by the resident/pet owner. Includes pets that are poorly cared for or have been left unattended for over 24 hours.

If the responsible party is unwilling or unable to care for the pet, or if the PHA after reasonable efforts cannot contact the responsible party, the PHA may contact the appropriate State or local agency and request the removal of the pet.

If the pet is removed as a result of any aggressive act on the part of the pet, the pet will not be allowed back on the premises.

Q. EMERGENCIES

The PHA will take all necessary steps to insure that pets that become vicious, display symptoms of severe illness, or demonstrate behavior that constitutes an immediate threat to the health or safety of others, are referred to the appropriate State or local entity authorized to remove such animals.

R. LIABILITY

The Housing Authority of the City of Sacramento and the Housing Authority of the County of Sacramento and their representatives will not be held responsible for any accident or injury involving residents, guests, or visitors to the building as a result of allowing pets in the complexes.

Chapter 11

RECERTIFICATIONS

[24 CFR 5.617, 24 CFR 960.209]

INTRODUCTION

HUD requires that the PHA recertify all families at least annually. At the annual recertification families must report their current household composition, income, deductions and allowances. Between regular annual recertifications, HUD requires that families report all changes in household composition, but the PHA decides what other changes must be reported and the procedures for reporting them. This Chapter defines the PHA's policy for conducting annual recertifications. It also explains the interim reporting requirements for families, and the standards for timely reporting.

A. ELIGIBILITY FOR CONTINUED OCCUPANCY

Residents who meet the following criteria will be eligible for continued occupancy:

- Qualify as a family as defined in this policy;

- Are in full compliance with the obligations and responsibilities described in the dwelling lease;

- Whose family members, age 6 and older, each have submitted their Social Security numbers or have certifications on file that they do not have a Social Security number;

- Whose family members have submitted required citizenship/eligible immigration status/non-contending documents.

B. ANNUAL RECERTIFICATIONS

The terms *annual recertification* and *annual reexamination* are synonymous.

In order to be recertified, families are required to provide current and accurate information on income, assets, allowances and deductions, and family composition.

For families who move in on the first of the month, the annual recertifications will be completed within 12 months of the anniversary of the move-in date. [Example: If family moves in August 1, the annual recertification will be conducted to be effective on August 1, the following year].

For families who move in during the month, the annual recertifications will be completed no later than the first of the month in which the family moved in, the following year. [Example: If family moves in August 15, the effective date of the next annual recertification is August 1].

If the family moves: An annual recertification will be conducted (unless recertification has occurred in the last 120 days) and the anniversary date will not change.

Reexamination Notice to the Family

All families will be notified of their obligation to recertify by first class mail. The notification shall be sent at least 90 days in advance of the anniversary date. If requested as an accommodation by a person with a disability, the PHA will provide the notice in an accessible format. The PHA will also mail the notice to a third party, if requested as reasonable accommodation for a person with disabilities. These accommodations will be granted upon verification that they meet the need presented by the disability.

Methodology. The PHA's method for conducting annual recertifications will be:

To schedule the specific date and time of appointments in the written notification to the family.

Persons with Disabilities

Persons with disabilities, who are unable to come to the PHA's office will be granted an accommodation of conducting the interview by mail, upon verification that the accommodation requested meets the need presented by the disability.

Collection of Information

The family is required to complete a *Data Collection* form prior to all annual recertification interviews.

Requirements to Attend

The following family members will be required to attend the recertification interview and sign the application for continued occupancy:

The head of household only

If the head of household is unable to attend the interview:

The appointment will be rescheduled.

The spouse may recertify for the family.

Failure to Respond to Notification to Recertify

The written notification will explain which family members are required to attend the recertification interview. The family may call to request another appointment date up to one (1) day prior to the interview.

If the family does not appear for the recertification interview, and has not rescheduled or made prior arrangements with the PHA, the PHA will reschedule a second appointment.

If the family fails to appear for the second appointment, and has not rescheduled or made prior arrangements, the PHA will terminate tenancy for the family.

Exceptions to these policies may be made by the Housing Authority Supervisor if the family is able to document an emergency situation that prevented them from canceling or attending the appointment.

Documents Required From the Family

In the notification letter to the family, the PHA will include instructions for the family to bring the following:

- Documentation of income for all family members
- Documentation of liquid and non-liquid assets
- Documentation to substantiate any deductions or allowances
- Personal Declaration Form completed by head of household
- Other: documents as required

Verification of Information

All information which affects the family's continued eligibility for the program, and the family's Total Tenant Payment (TTP) will be verified in accordance with the verification procedures and guidelines described in this Policy. Verifications used for recertification must be less than 120 days old. All verifications will be placed in the file, which has been established for the family.

When the information has been verified, it will be analyzed to determine:

- the continued eligibility of the resident as a *family* or as the *remaining member* of a family;
- the unit size required by the family;
- the amount of rent the family should pay.

Changes In The Resident Rent

If there is any change in rent, the lease will be amended, or a new lease will be executed, or a Notice of Rent Adjustment will be issued [24 CFR 966.4(c) & (o)].

Welfare to Work

There will be no increase in rent for the first year. It will increase 50 percent of the normal increase in the second year, and will fully phase in for the third year. As an additional incentive to help the Residents to increase their income the HA is not requiring that the Resident report any increases in their income until their next regular recertification.

Resident Rent Increases

If resident rent increases, a thirty-day notice will be mailed to the family prior to the anniversary date.

If less than thirty days are remaining before the anniversary date, the resident rent increase will be effective on the first of the second month following the thirty-day notice.

If there has been a misrepresentation or a material omission by the family, or if the family causes a delay in the reexamination processing, there will be a retroactive increase in rent to the anniversary date.

Resident Rent Decreases

If resident rent decreases, it will be effective on the anniversary date.

If the family causes a delay so that the processing of the reexamination is not complete by the anniversary date, rent change will be effective on the first day of the month following completion of the reexamination processing by the PHA.

If the resident rent decreases and the resident reported the change within a month prior to the annual recertification anniversary date or between the annual recertification anniversary date and the effective date of the annual recertification, the change will be treated as an interim. The change will be effective the first of the following month that the family reported the change. If necessary, the HA will run another HUD 50058 as an annual recertification.

C. REPORTING INTERIM CHANGES

Families must report all changes in household composition to the PHA between annual reexaminations. This includes additions due to birth, adoption and court-awarded custody. The family must obtain PHA approval prior to all other additions to the household.

When there is a change in head of household or a new adult family member is added, the PHA will complete an application for continued occupancy and reverify, using the same procedures the PHA staff would use for an annual reexamination, except for effective dates of changes. In such case, the Interim Reexamination Policy would be used.

The annual reexamination date will not change as a result of this action.

The U.S. citizenship/eligible immigrant status of additional family members must be declared and verified prior to the approval by the HA of the family member being added to the lease.

Interim Reexamination Policy

Increases in Income to be Reported:

Families are not required to report any increases in income or assets until the annual recertification, unless a new family member joins the household (see C. Reporting Interim Changes.)

Families are only required to report the following increases in income:

Increases in income because a person with income joins the household;

Increases In Income and Rent Adjustments

The PHA will not process rent adjustments resulting from any increase in income until the next regularly scheduled recertification, other than when a new member joins the household.

Rent increases (except those due to misrepresentation) require 30 days notice.

Decreases in Income and Rent Adjustments

Residents may report a decrease in income and other changes, such as an increase in allowances or deductions which would reduce the amount of the total tenant payment.

The PHA will process the rent adjustment unless the PHA confirms that the decrease in income will last less than 30 calendar days.

D. INCOME CHANGES RESULTING FROM WELFARE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The HA will not reduce the public housing rent for families whose welfare assistance is reduced specifically because of:

- fraud; or

- failure to participate in an economic self-sufficiency program; or

- noncompliance with a work activities requirement

However, the HA will reduce the rent if the welfare assistance reduction is a result of:

- The expiration of a lifetime time limit on receiving benefits; or

- A situation where the family has complied with welfare program requirements but cannot or has not obtained employment, such as:

 - The family has complied with welfare program requirements, but the durational time limit, such as a cap on the length of time a family can receive benefits, causes the family to lose their welfare benefits.

Verification Before Denying a Request to Reduce Rent

- The HA will obtain written verification from the welfare agency stating that the family's benefits have been reduced for fraud or noncompliance *before* denying the family's request for rent reduction.

Cooperation Agreements

The HA has an unwritten cooperation agreement in place with the local welfare agency which assists the HA in obtaining the necessary information regarding welfare sanctions.

The HA has taken a proactive approach to culminating an effective working relationship between the HA and the local welfare agency for the purpose of targeting economic self- sufficiency programs throughout the community that are available to public housing residents.

E. OTHER INTERIM REPORTING ISSUES

An interim reexamination will be scheduled for families with zero income every 90 days for a maximum of 120 days.

In the following circumstances, the PHA may conduct the interim recertification by mail:

As a reasonable accommodation when requested. (See Chapter titled "Statement of Policies and Objectives")

Any changes reported by residents other than those listed in this section will be notated in the file by the staff person, but will not be processed between regularly scheduled annual recertifications.

PHA Errors

If the PHA makes a calculation error at admission to the program or at an annual reexamination, an interim reexamination will be conducted to correct the error, but the family will not be charged retroactively.

F. TIMELY REPORTING OF CHANGES IN INCOME (AND ASSETS)

Standard for Timely Reporting of Changes

The PHA requires that families report interim changes to the PHA within ten working days of when the change occurs. Any information, document or signature needed from the family which is needed to verify the change must be provided within three working days of the change.

If the change is not reported within the required time period, or if the family fails to provide signatures, certifications or documentation, (in the time period requested by the PHA), it will be considered untimely reporting.

Procedures When the Change is Reported in a Timely Manner

The PHA will notify the family of any changes in Resident Rent to be effective according to the following guidelines:

Increases in the Resident Rent are effective on the first of the month following at least thirty days' notice.

Decreases in the Resident Rent are effective the first of the month following the month in which the change is reported.

The change will not be made until the third party verification is received.

Procedures when the Change is not Reported by the Resident in a Timely Manner

If the family does not report the change as described under Timely Reporting, the family will have caused an unreasonable delay in the interim reexamination processing and the following guidelines will apply:

Increase in Resident Rent will be effective retroactive to the date it would have been effective had it been reported on a timely basis. The family will be liable for any underpaid rent, and may be required to sign a Repayment Agreement.

Decrease in Resident Rent will be effective on the first of the month following completion of processing by the PHA and not retroactively.

Procedures when the Change is not Processed by the PHA in a Timely Manner

"Processed in a timely manner" means that the change goes into effect on the date it should when the family reports the change in a timely manner. If the change cannot be made effective on that date, the change is not processed by the PHA in a timely manner.

Therefore, an increase will be effective after the required thirty days' notice prior to the first of the month after completion of processing by the PHA.

If the change resulted in a decrease, the overpayment by the family will be calculated retroactively to the date it should have been effective, and the family will be credited for the amount.

G. REPORTING OF CHANGES IN FAMILY COMPOSITION

The members of the family residing in the unit must be approved by the HA. The family must inform the HA and request approval of additional family members other than additions due to birth, adoption, marriage, court-awarded custody before the new member occupies the unit.

The PHA will not approve the addition of family members other than by birth, adoption, marriage or court-awarded custody where the occupancy standards would require a larger size unit.

All changes in family composition must be reported within 10 working days of the occurrence in writing.

If an adult family member is declared permanently absent by the head of household, the notice must contain a certification by the head of household or spouse that the member (who may be the head of household) removed is permanently absent.

The head of household must provide a statement that the head of household or spouse will notify the HA if the removed member returns to the household for a period longer than the visitor period allowed in the lease.

Increase in Family Size

The PHA will consider a unit transfer (if needed under the Occupancy Guidelines) for additions to the family in the following cases:

Addition by marriage/or marital-type relation.

Addition of a minor who is a member of the nuclear family who had been living elsewhere.

Addition of a PHA-approved live-in attendant.

Addition of any relation of the Head or Spouse.

Addition due to birth, adoption or court-awarded custody.

Families who need a larger sized unit because of voluntary additions will have lower priority on the Transfer List than other families who are required to change unit size.

If a change due to birth, adoption, court-awarded custody, or need for a live-in attendant requires a larger size unit due to overcrowding, the change in unit size shall be made effective upon availability of an appropriately sized unit.

Definition of Temporarily/Permanently Absent

The PHA must compute all applicable income of every family member who is on the lease, including those who are temporarily absent.

Income of persons permanently absent will not be counted. If the spouse is temporarily absent and in the military, all military pay and allowances (except hazardous duty pay when exposed to hostile fire and any other exceptions to military pay HUD may define) is counted as income.

It is the responsibility of the head of household to report changes in family composition. The PHA will evaluate absences from the unit in accordance with this policy.

Absence of Entire Family

These policy guidelines address situations when the family is absent from the unit, but has not moved out of the unit. In cases where the family has moved out of the unit, the PHA may terminate tenancy in accordance with the appropriate lease termination procedures contained in this Policy. However, families are required to notify the PHA before they move out of a unit in accordance with the lease and to give the PHA information about any family absence from the unit.

Families must notify the PHA if they are going to be absent from the unit for more than fifteen consecutive days. A person with a disability may request an extension of time as an accommodation.

"Absence" means that no family member is residing in the unit.

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In order to determine if the family is absent from the unit, the PHA may:

- Conduct home visit
- Write letters to the family at the unit
- Post letters on exterior door
- Telephone the family at the unit
- Interview neighbors
- Verify if utilities are in service
- Check with Post Office for forwarding address
- Contact emergency contact

If the entire family is absent from the unit, without PHA permission, for more than 30 consecutive days, the unit will be considered to be vacant and the PHA may terminate tenancy.

As a reasonable accommodation for a person with a disability, the PHA may approve an extension. (See Absence Due to Medical Reasons for other reasons to approve an extension.) During the period of absence, the rent and other charges must remain current.

Absence of Any Member

Any member of the household will be considered permanently absent if s/he is away from the unit 30 days in a 12-month period except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Absence due to Medical Reasons

If any family member leaves the household to enter a facility such as hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center, the PHA will seek advice from a reliable qualified source as to the likelihood and timing of their return. If the verification indicates that the family member will be permanently confined to a nursing home, the family member will be considered permanently absent. If the verification indicates that the family member will return in less than 120 consecutive days, the family member will not be considered permanently absent, as long as rent and other charges remains current.

If the person who is determined to be permanently absent is the sole member of the household, assistance will be terminated in accordance with the PHA's "Absence of Entire Family" policy.

Absence due to Incarceration

If the sole member is incarcerated for more than 30 consecutive days, s/he will be considered permanently absent. Any member of the household, other than the sole member, will be considered permanently absent if s/he is incarcerated for 30 consecutive days. The rent and other charges must remain current during this period.

The PHA will determine if the reason for incarceration is for drug-related or criminal activity which would threaten the health, safety and right to peaceful enjoyment of the dwelling unit by other residents.

Foster Care and Absences of Children

If the family includes a child or children temporarily absent from the home due to placement in foster care, the PHA will determine from the appropriate agency when the child/children will be returned to the home.

If the time period is to be greater than 6 months from the date of removal of the child(ren), the family will be required to move to a smaller size unit. If all children are removed from the home permanently, the unit size will be reduced in accordance with the PHA's occupancy guidelines.

Absence of Adult

If neither parent remains in the household and the appropriate agency has determined that another adult is to be brought into the assisted unit to care for the children for an indefinite period, the PHA will treat that adult as a visitor for the first 14 calendar days.

If by the end of that period, court-awarded custody or legal guardianship has been awarded to the caretaker, and the caretaker qualifies under Resident Suitability criteria, the lease will be transferred to the caretaker.

If the court has not awarded custody or legal guardianship, but the action is in process, the PHA will secure verification from social services staff or the attorney as to the status.

The caretaker will be allowed to remain in the unit, as a visitor, until a determination of custody is made.

When the PHA approves a person to reside in the unit as caretaker for the child(ren), the income of the caretaker should be counted pending a final disposition. The PHA will work with the appropriate service agencies to provide a smooth transition in these cases.

If a member of the household is subject to a court order that restricts him/her from the home for more than 30 calendar days, the person will be considered permanently absent.

If an adult child goes into the military and leaves the household, they will be considered permanently absent.

Full time students who attend school away from the home will be treated in the following manner:

Full time students who attend school away from the home and live with the family during school recess will be considered temporarily absent from the household.

Visitors (See Chapter on Leasing)

Any adult not included on the HUD 50058 who has been in the unit more than 14 consecutive days, or a total of fifteen cumulative days in the month will be considered to be living in the unit as an unauthorized household member.

Absence of evidence of any other address will be considered verification that the visitor is an unauthorized household member.

The HA will consider:

- Statements from neighbors and/or PHA staff

- Vehicle license plate verification

- Post Office records

- Drivers license verification

- Law enforcement reports

- Credit reports

Use of the unit address as the visitor's current residence for any purpose that is not explicitly temporary shall be construed as permanent residence.

The burden of proof that the individual is a visitor rests on the family. In the absence of such proof, the individual will be considered an unauthorized member of the family and the PHA will terminate the family's lease since prior approval was not requested for the addition.

Minors and college students who were part of the family but who now live away from home during the school year and are not considered members of the household may visit for up to 90 days per year without being considered a member of the household.

In a joint custody arrangement, if the minor is in the household less than 180 days per year, the minor will be considered to be an eligible visitor and not a family member.

In a joint custody arrangement, if the minor is in the household less than 180 days per year, the minor will be considered to be an eligible visitor and not a family member. If both parents reside in Public Housing, only one parent would be able to claim the child for deductions and for determination for the occupancy standards.

H. REMAINING MEMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILY - RETENTION OF UNIT

To be considered the remaining member of the resident family, the person must have been previously approved by the HA to be living in the unit.

A live-in attendant, by definition, is not a member of the family and will not be considered a remaining member of the Family.

A reduction in family size may require a transfer to an appropriate unit size per the Occupancy Standards.

I. CHANGES IN UNIT SIZE

The HA shall grant exceptions from the occupancy standards if the family requests and the HA determines the exceptions are justified according to this policy.

When an approvable change in the circumstances in a resident family requires another unit size, the family's move depends upon the availability of a suitable size and type of unit. If the unit is not available at the time it is requested, the family will be placed on the Transfer List.

(Reference chapter on Occupancy Standards)

J. CONTINUANCE OF ASSISTANCE FOR "MIXED" FAMILIES

Under the Non-Citizens Rule, "Mixed" families are families that include at least one citizen or eligible immigrant and any number of ineligible members.

"Mixed" families who were participants on June 19, 1995, shall continue receiving full assistance if they meet the following criteria:

The head of household, co-head or spouse is a U.S. citizen or has eligible immigrant status;
AND

The family does not include any ineligible immigrants other than the head or spouse, or parents or children of the head, co-head or spouse.

Mixed families who qualify for continued assistance after 11/29/96 may receive prorated assistance only.

If they do not qualify for continued assistance, the member(s) that cause the family to be ineligible for continued assistance may move, or the family may choose prorated assistance (See Chapter titled "Factors Related to Total Tenant Payment Determination"). The PHA may no longer offer temporary deferral of termination (See Chapter on "Lease Terminations").

Chapter 12
LEASE TERMINATIONS
[24 CFR 966.4]

INTRODUCTION

The PHA may terminate tenancy for a family because of the family's action or failure to act in accordance with HUD regulations [24 CFR 966.4 (l)(2)], and the terms of the lease. This Chapter describes the PHA's policies for notification of lease termination and provisions of the lease.

A. TERMINATION BY RESIDENT

The resident may terminate the lease by providing the PHA with a written 30 days (plus one day) advance notice as defined in the lease agreement.

B. TERMINATION BY PHA

The lease may be terminated by the PHA at any time by giving written notice for serious or repeated violation of material terms of the lease, such as, but not limited to the following:

Nonpayment of rent or other charges due under the Lease, or repeated chronic late payment of rent;

Failure to provide timely and accurate statements of income, assets, expenses and family composition at Admission, Interim, Special or Annual Rent Recertifications;

Assignment or subleasing of the premises or providing accommodation for boarders or lodgers;

Use of the premises for purposes other than solely as a dwelling unit for the Resident and Resident's household as identified in this Lease, or permitting its use for any other purposes;

Failure to abide by necessary and reasonable rules made by the Landlord for the benefit and well being of the housing project and the Residents;

Failure to abide by applicable building and housing codes materially affecting health or safety;

Failure to dispose of garbage waste and rubbish in a safe and sanitary manner;

Failure to use electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, ventilating, air conditioning and other equipment, including elevators, in a safe manner;

Acts of destruction, defacement or removal of any part of the premises, or failure to cause guests to refrain from such acts;

**Failure to pay reasonable charges (other than for normal wear and tear) for the repair of damages to the premises, project buildings, facilities, equipment, or common areas;
or**

The Resident, any member of the Resident's household, or a guest or other person under the Resident's control shall not engage in criminal activity, including drug-related criminal activity, *on or off* public housing premises (as defined in the lease), while the Resident is a Resident in public housing, and such criminal activity shall be cause for termination of tenancy. The term "drug-related criminal activity" means the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, use or possession with intent to manufacture, sell, distribute, or use, a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)).

If contraband or a controlled substance is seized on the above premises, incidental to a lawful search or arrest, the Landlord (the PHA) will bring an unlawful detainer against that Resident.

Alcohol abuse that the HA determines interferes with the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents.

Non-compliance with Non-Citizen Rule requirements.

Criminal or other activity by a member of the household that threatens the health and safety of other public housing residents in the immediate vicinity of the premises.

Criminal activity by a member of the household that threatens the health and safety of PHA staff.

Other good cause.

C. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The PHA's written Notice of Lease Termination will state the reason for the proposed termination, the date that the termination will take place, and it will offer the resident all of the rights and protections afforded by the regulations and this policy. (See Chapter on Complaints, Grievances and Hearings.)

Notices of lease termination shall be in writing and delivered to resident or adult member of the household or sent by first class mail properly addressed to resident.

The notice shall contain a statement describing the resident's right to meet with the Housing Manager/Property Agent to determine whether a reasonable accommodation would eliminate the need for a lease termination.

Timing of the Notice

If the PHA terminates the lease, written notice will be given as follows:

At least 14 calendar days prior to termination in the case of failure to pay rent;

A reasonable time, **defined in the lease as 3 calendar days according to State law**, considering the seriousness of the situation when the health or safety of other residents or PHA employees is threatened;

At least thirty days prior to termination in all other cases.

The PHA shall notify the Post Office that mail should no longer be delivered to the person who was evicted for criminal activity, including drug-related criminal activity.

Criminal Activity

The PHA will immediately and permanently terminate tenancy of persons convicted of manufacturing or producing methamphetamine on the premises of the assisted housing project in violation of any Federal or State law. "Premises" is defined as the building or complex in which the dwelling unit is located, including common areas and grounds.

The PHA will terminate assistance of participants in cases where the PHA determines there is reasonable cause to believe that the person is illegally using a controlled substance or engages in drug-related or other criminal activity. The same will apply if it is determined that the person abuses alcohol in a way that interferes with the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents. This includes cases where the PHA determines that there is a pattern of illegal use of controlled substances or a pattern of alcohol abuse.

The PHA will consider the use of a controlled substance or alcohol to be a *pattern* if there is more than one incident during the previous 6 months.

"Engaged in or engaging in or recent history of" drug related criminal activity means any act within the past 3 years by applicants or participants, household members, or guests which involved drug-related criminal activity including, without limitation, drug-related criminal activity, possession and/or use of narcotic paraphernalia, which did or did not result in the arrest and/or conviction of the applicant or participant, household members, or guests.

"Engaged in or engaging in or recent history of" criminal activity means any act within the past 3 years by applicants or participants, household members, or guests which involved criminal activity that would threaten the health, safety or right to peaceful enjoyment of the public housing premises by other residents or employees of the HA, which did or did not result in the arrest and/or conviction of the applicant or participant, household members, or guests.

In evaluating evidence of negative behavior, the PHA will give fair consideration to the seriousness of the activity with respect to how it would affect other residents, and/or likelihood of favorable conduct in the future which could be supported by evidence of rehabilitation.

The PHA may permit continued occupancy provided the family accepts imposed conditions that the involved family member(s) does not reside in the unit. The PHA will consider evidence that the person is no longer in the household such as a divorce decree/incarceration/death/copy of a new lease for the person including the owner's telephone number and address/or other substantiating evidence.

D. RECORD KEEPING

A written record of every termination and/or eviction shall be maintained by the PHA at the development where the family was residing, and shall contain the following information:

Name of resident, number and identification of unit occupied;

Date of the Notice of Lease Termination and any other notices required by State or local law; these notices may be on the same form and will run concurrently;

Specific reason(s) for the Notices, citing the lease section or provision that was violated, and other facts pertinent to the issuing of the Notices described in detail (other than the Criminal History Report);

Date and method of notifying the resident;

Summaries of any conferences held with the resident including dates, names of conference participants, and conclusions.

E. TERMINATIONS DUE TO INELIGIBLE IMMIGRATION STATUS

[24 CFR 5.514]

Families who were participants on June 19, 1995, but are ineligible for continued assistance due to the ineligible immigration status of all members of the family, or because a "mixed" family chooses not to accept proration of assistance, were eligible for temporary deferral of termination of assistance to permit the family additional time for transition to affordable housing.

Deferrals may have been granted for intervals not to exceed six months, up to an aggregate maximum of three years for deferrals granted prior to 11/29/96.

However, due to the timeframe applicable to the deferral period, current families are no longer eligible for deferral of termination of assistance.

If the PHA determines that a family member has knowingly permitted an ineligible individual to reside in the family's unit on a permanent basis, the family's assistance will be terminated for **36 months**. This provision does not apply to a family if the eligibility of the ineligible individual was considered in calculating any proration of assistance provided for the family.

Reserved

Chapter 13

COMPLAINTS, GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS

[24 CFR 966.50-966.57]

INTRODUCTION

The informal hearing requirements defined in HUD regulations are applicable to participating families who disagree with an action, decision, or inaction of the PHA. This Chapter describes the policies to be used when families disagree with a PHA decision. It is the policy of the PHA to ensure that all families have the benefit of all protections due to them under the law.

Grievances shall be handled in accordance with the PHA's approved Grievance Procedures. The written grievance procedure is incorporated into this document by reference and is the guideline to be used for grievances and appeals.

A. COMPLAINTS

The PHA will respond promptly to all complaints.

Each complaint regarding physical condition of the units may be reported by phone to the Maintenance Department. Anonymous complaints are checked whenever possible. The PHA does require that complaints be put in writing.

Complaints from families. If a family disagrees with an action or inaction of the PHA, complaints will be referred to the Housing Manager/Property Agent. Complaints regarding physical condition of the units may be reported by phone to the Maintenance Department.

Complaints from staff. If a staff person reports a family is violating or has violated a lease provision or is not complying with program rules, the complaints will be referred to the Supervisor.

Complaints from the general public. Complaints or referrals from persons in the community in regard to the PHA or a family will be referred to the Housing Manager/Property Agent or Housing Authority Supervisor.

B. APPEALS BY APPLICANTS

Applicants who are determined ineligible, who do not meet the PHA's admission standards, or where the PHA does not have an appropriate size and type of unit in its inventory will be given written notification promptly, including the reason for the determination.

Ineligible applicants will be promptly provided with a letter detailing their individual status, stating the reason for their ineligibility, and offering them an opportunity for an informal hearing.

Applicants must submit their request for an informal hearing in writing to the PHA within 10 working days from the date of the notification of their ineligibility.

If the applicant requests an informal hearing, the PHA will provide an informal hearing within 10 working days of receiving the request. The PHA will notify the applicant of the place, date, and time.

Informal hearings will be conducted by an impartial hearing officer. The person who is designated as the hearing officer cannot be the person who made the determination of ineligibility or a subordinate of that person.

The applicant may bring to the hearing any documentation or evidence s/he wishes and the evidence along with the data compiled by the PHA will be considered by the hearing officer.

The hearing officer will make a determination based upon the merits of the evidence presented by both sides. Within 10 working days of the date of the hearing, the hearing officer will mail a written decision to the applicant and place a copy of the decision in the applicant's file.

The grievance procedures for Public Housing residents do not apply to PHA determinations that affect applicants.

C. APPEALS BY RESIDENTS

Grievances or appeals concerning the obligations of the resident or the PHA under the provisions of the lease shall be processed and resolved in accordance with the Grievance Procedure of the PHA, which is in effect at the time such grievance or appeal arises.

(See the PHA's Grievance Procedure contained in this chapter.)

D. HEARING AND APPEAL PROVISIONS FOR "RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO NON-CITIZENS"

Assistance to the family may not be delayed, denied or terminated on the basis of immigration status at any time prior to the receipt of the decision on the INS appeal.

Assistance to a family may not be terminated or denied while the PHA hearing is pending but assistance to an applicant may be delayed pending the PHA hearing.

INS Determination of Ineligibility

If a family member claims to be an eligible immigrant and the INS SAVE system and manual search do not verify the claim, the PHA notifies the applicant or resident within ten days of their right to appeal to the INS within thirty days or to request an informal hearing with the PHA either in lieu of or subsequent to the INS appeal.

If the family appeals to the INS, they must give the PHA a copy of the appeal and proof of mailing or the PHA may proceed to deny or terminate. The time period to request an appeal may be extended by the PHA for good cause.

The request for a PHA hearing must be made within fourteen days of receipt of the notice offering the hearing or, if an appeal was made to the INS, within fourteen days of receipt of that notice.

After receipt of a request for an informal hearing, the hearing is conducted as described in the "Grievance Procedures" section of this chapter for both applicants and participants. If the hearing officer decides that the individual is not eligible, and there are no other eligible family members the PHA will:

Deny the applicant family.

Defer termination if the family is a participant and qualifies for deferral.

Terminate the participant if the family does not qualify for deferral.

If there are eligible members in the family, the PHA will offer to prorate assistance or give the family the option to remove the ineligible members.

All other complaints related to eligible citizen/immigrant status:

If any family member fails to provide documentation or certification as required by the regulation, that member is treated as ineligible. If all family members fail to provide, the family will be denied or terminated for failure to provide.

Participants whose termination is carried out after temporary deferral may not request a hearing since they had an opportunity for a hearing prior to the termination.

Participants whose assistance is pro-rated (either based on their statement that some members are ineligible or due to failure to verify eligible immigration status for some members after

exercising their appeal and hearing rights described above) are entitled to a hearing based on the right to a hearing regarding determinations of Resident Rent and Total Tenant Payment.

Families denied or terminated for fraud in connection with the non-citizens rule are entitled to a review or hearing in the same way as terminations for any other type of fraud.

E. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Definitions

Grievance. Any dispute which a resident may have with respect to a Housing Authority action or failure to act in accordance with the individual resident's lease or PHA regulations which adversely affect the individual resident's rights, duties, welfare, or status.

Complainant. Any resident whose grievance is presented to the PHA or at the site/management office informally or as part of the informal hearing process.

Hearing Officer/Hearing Panel. A person or persons selected in accordance with this grievance procedure to hear grievances and render a decision with respect thereto.

Resident. A lessee or the remaining head of household of any resident family residing in housing accommodations owned or leased by the PHA.

Elements of Due Process. An eviction action or a termination of tenancy in a State or local court in which the following procedural safeguards are required.

Adequate notice to the resident of the grounds for terminating the tenancy and for eviction;

Opportunity for the resident to examine all relevant documents, records, and regulations of the PHA prior to the trial for the purpose of preparing a defense;

Right of the resident to be represented by counsel;

Opportunity for the resident to refute the evidence presented by the PHA including the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses and to present any affirmative legal or equitable defense which the resident may have;

A decision on the merits of the case.

Applicability

This Grievance Procedure applies to all individual grievances, except any grievance concerning a termination of tenancy or eviction that involves:

Any criminal activity, that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises of other residents or PHA employees, or

Any drug-related criminal activity *on* or *near* such premises.

Pre-Hearing Procedures

Informal Hearing Procedures

Any grievance shall be presented orally or in writing to the PHA office or to the housing management office who sent the notice on which the grievance is based. Written grievances must be signed by the complainant. The grievance must be presented within 10 days, which is the basis for the grievance. It may be simply stated, but shall specify:

The particular grounds upon which it is based,

The action requested; and

The name, address, and telephone number of the complainant, and similar information about the complainant's representative, if any.

The purpose of the initial discussion is to discuss and to resolve the grievance without the necessity of a formal hearing.

Within five working days, a summary of this discussion will be given to the complainant by a PHA representative. One copy will be filed in the resident's file.

The summary will include: names of participants, the date of the meeting, the nature of the proposed disposition, and the specific reasons for the disposition. The summary will also specify the steps by which a formal hearing can be obtained.

Dissatisfaction with Informal Hearing

If the complainant is dissatisfied with the proposed disposition of the grievance, s/he shall submit a written request for a hearing within 10 working days of the date of the summary of the informal meeting.

The request for a hearing must be presented to the PHA's central office legal department.

The request must specify the reason for the grievance request and the relief sought.

Failure to Request a Formal Hearing

If the complainant does not request a formal hearing within 10 working days, s/he waives his/her right to a hearing, and the PHA's proposed disposition of the grievance will become final. This section in no way constitutes a waiver of the complainant's right to contest the PHA's disposition in an appropriate judicial proceeding.

Right to a Hearing

After exhausting the informal hearing procedures outlined above, a complainant shall be entitled to a hearing before a hearing officer.

The head of household or other adult household member must attend the hearing.

After a hearing date is agreed to, the family may request to reschedule only upon showing good cause, which is defined as an unavoidable conflict which seriously affects the health, safety or welfare of the family.

If a family does not appear at a scheduled hearing within 30 minutes and has not rescheduled the hearing in advance, the family must contact the HA within 24 hours. Excluding weekends and holidays or the complainant waves their right to a hearing. The HA will reschedule only if the family can show good cause for the failure to appear.

The PHA will provide reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities to participate in the hearing. The PHA must be notified within five (5) days of the scheduled time if special accommodations are required.

Selection of Hearing Officer

A grievance hearing shall be conducted by an impartial person or persons appointed by the PHA other than the person who made or approved the PHA action under review, or a subordinate of such person.

Procedures to Obtain a Hearing

Informal Prerequisite

All grievances must be informally presented as a prerequisite to a formal hearing.

The hearing officer may waive the prerequisite informal hearing if, and only if, the complainant can show good cause why s/he failed to proceed informally.

Escrow Deposit

Before a hearing is scheduled in any grievance involving an amount of rent the PHA claims is due, the complainant shall pay to the PHA all rent due and payable as of the month preceding the month in which the act or failure to act took place.

The complainant shall thereafter deposit the same amount of the monthly rent in an escrow account each month until the complaint is resolved by decision of the hearing official or panel.

The PHA may waive these escrow requirements in extraordinary circumstances.

Unless so waived, failure to make the required escrow payments shall result in termination of the grievance procedure.

Failure to make such payments does not constitute a waiver of any right the complainant may have to contest the PHA's disposition of the grievance in any appropriate judicial proceeding.

Scheduling

If the complainant complies with the procedures outlined above, a hearing shall be scheduled by the hearing office promptly within 14 working days at a time and place reasonably convenient to the complainant and the PHA.

A written notification of the date, time, place, and procedures governing the hearing shall be delivered to the complainant and the appropriate PHA official.

Hearing Procedures

The hearing shall be held before a hearing officer.

The complainant shall be afforded a fair hearing and be provided the basic safeguards of due process to include:

The opportunity to examine and to copy before the hearing, at the expense of the complainant, **and in accordance to the Agency's Schedule of Fees and Charges all documents, records and regulations of the PHA that are relevant to the hearing with at least a 24** hour notice to the legal department prior to the hearing. Any document not so made available after request by the complainant may not be relied upon by the PHA at the hearing.

The PHA shall also have the opportunity to examine and to copy at the expense of the PHA, all documents, records and statements that the family plans to submit during the hearing to refute the PHA's inaction or proposed action. Any documents not so made available to the PHA may not be relied upon at the hearing.

The right to a private hearing unless otherwise requested by the complainant.

The right to be represented by counsel or other person chosen as a representative.

The right to present evidence and arguments in support of the complaint, to controvert evidence presented by the PHA, and to confront and cross-examine all witnesses upon whose testimony or information the PHA relies, limited to the issues for which the complainant has received the opportunity for a formal hearing; and

The right to a decision based solely and exclusively upon the facts presented at the hearing.

If the hearing officer determines that the issue has been previously decided in another proceeding, a decision may be rendered without proceeding with the hearing.

If the complainant or PHA fail to appear at the scheduled hearing, the hearing officer may:

postpone the hearing for a period not to exceed 10 days.

make a determination that the party has waived his/her right to a hearing.

Such a determination in no way waives the complainant's right to appropriate judicial proceedings in another forum.

At the hearing, the complainant must first make a showing of an entitlement to the relief sought and thereafter the PHA must sustain the burden of justifying the PHA action or failure to act against which the complaint is directed.

The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing officer as follows:

Informal: Oral and documentary evidence pertinent to the facts and issues raised by the complaint may be received without regard to admissibility under the rules of evidence applicable to judicial proceedings;

Formal: The hearing officer shall require the PHA, complainant, counsel, and other participants and spectators to conduct themselves in an orderly manner. The failure to comply with the directions of the hearing official/panel to maintain order will result in the exclusion from the proceedings, or a decision adverse to the interests of the disorderly party and granting or denial of the relief sought, as appropriate.

The PHA arranges, in advance, in writing, for a transcript or audiotape of the hearing. Any interested party may purchase a copy of such transcript.

Decisions of the Hearing Officer/Panel

The hearing officer shall give the PHA and the complainant a written decision, including the reasons for the decision, within 14 working days following the hearing. The PHA will place one copy in the resident files. The written decision will be sent to the address provided at the hearing.

The decision of the hearing officer shall be binding on the PHA which shall take all actions necessary to carry out the decision, unless the complainant requests Board action within 10 working days prior to the next Board meeting. The PHA Commissioners' decision will be mailed to the complainant with 10 working days following the Board meeting, and so notifies the complainant that:

The grievance does not concern the PHA action or failure to act in accordance with or involving the complainant's lease or PHA regulations which adversely affect the complainant's rights, duties, welfare or status;

The decision of the hearing officer is contrary to applicable Federal, State, or local law, HUD regulations or requirements of the Annual Contributions Contract between HUD and the PHA.

A decision by the hearing officer or PHA Commissioners in favor of the PHA or which denies the relief requested by the complainant in whole or part shall not constitute a waiver of, nor affect in any manner whatever, the rights of the complainant to a trial or judicial review in any proceedings which may thereafter be brought in the matter.

Housing Authority Eviction Actions

If a resident has requested a hearing in accordance with these duly adopted Grievance Procedures on a complaint involving a PHA notice of termination of tenancy, and the hearing officer upholds the PHA action, the PHA shall not commence an eviction action until it has **filed an unlawful detainer action against the tenant in a court of law.**

In no event shall the unlawful detainer action be filed prior to the decision of the hearing officer having been mailed or delivered to the complainant.

Such unlawful **detainer action** must be in writing and specify that if the resident fails to quit the premises within the applicable statutory period, or on the termination date as stated in the notice of termination, whichever is later, appropriate action will be brought against the complainant. The complainant may be required to pay court costs and attorney fees.

Reserved

Chapter 14

FAMILY DEBTS TO THE PHA

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter describes the PHA's policies for the recovery of monies that have been underpaid by families. It describes the methods that will be utilized for collection of monies and the guidelines for different types of debts. It is the PHA's policy to meet the informational needs of families, and to communicate the program rules in order to avoid family debts. Before a debt is assessed against a family, the file must contain documentation to support the PHA's claim that the debt is owed. The file must further contain written documentation of the method of calculation, in a clear format for review by the family or other interested parties.

When families or owners owe money to the PHA, the PHA will make every effort to collect it. The PHA will use a variety of collection tools to recover debts including, but not limited to:

Requests for lump sum payments

Civil suits

Payment agreements

Collection agencies

Credit bureaus

A. PAYMENT AGREEMENT FOR FAMILIES

A Payment Agreement as used in this Plan is a document entered into between the PHA and a person who owes a debt to the PHA. It is similar to a promissory note, but contains more details regarding the nature of the debt, the terms of payment, any special provisions of the agreement, and the remedies available to the PHA upon default of the agreement.

The maximum length of time the PHA will enter into a payment agreement with a family is 12 months.

The minimum monthly amount of monthly payment for any payment agreement is \$25.

Late Payments

A payment will be considered to be in arrears if:

The payment has not been received by the close of the business day on which the payment was due. If the due date is on a weekend or holiday, the due date will be at the close of the next business day.

If the family's payment agreement is in arrears, the PHA will:

Require the family to pay the balance in full

Pursue civil collection of the balance due

Terminate tenancy

If the family requests a transfer to another unit and has a payment agreement in place and the payment agreement is not in arrears:

The family will be required to pay the balance in full prior to the unit transfer.

There are some circumstances in which the PHA will not enter into a payment agreement. They are:

If the family already has a payment agreement in place.

If the PHA determines that the family has committed program fraud.

If the PHA determines that the debt, due to fraud or failure to report income, is so large that it would take more than 12 months to repay.

Guidelines for Payment Agreements

Payment agreements will be executed between the PHA and the head of household and spouse.

Monthly payments may be decreased in cases of hardship with the prior notice of the family, verification of the hardship, and the approval of the Program Manager.

No voluntary transfer will be approved until the debt is paid in full unless the transfer is the result of the following causes, and the payment agreement is current:

Family size exceeds the maximum occupancy guidelines

A natural disaster

Additional Monies Owed

If the family has a payment agreement in place and incurs an additional debt to the PHA:

The PHA will not enter into more than one payment agreement at a time with the same family.

If a payment agreement is in arrears more than 10 days, any new debts must be paid in full.

B. DEBTS DUE TO FRAUD/NON-REPORTING OF INFORMATION

HUD's definition of program fraud and abuse is a single act or pattern of actions that constitutes false statement, omission, or concealment of a substantive fact, made with intent to deceive or mislead.

Family Error/Late Reporting

Families who owe money to the PHA due to the family's failure to report increases in income will be required to repay in accordance with the guidelines in the Payment Section of this Chapter.

Program Fraud

Families who owe money to the PHA due to program fraud will be required to repay the amount in full within 10 days. If the full amount is paid within this time period, and the family is still eligible, the PHA may continue assistance to the family.

If a family owes an amount which equals or exceeds **\$5,000** as a result of program fraud, the case will be referred to the Inspector General. Where appropriate, the PHA will refer the case for criminal prosecution.

Payment Procedures for Program Fraud

C. WRITING OFF DEBTS

Debts will be written off if:

The debtor's whereabouts are unknown and the debt is more than 3 years old.

A determination is made that the debtor is judgment proof.

The debtor is deceased.

The debtor is confined to an institution indefinitely or for more than 3 years.

The amount is less than \$200 and the debtor cannot be located.

Reserved

Chapter 15

GLOSSARY

I. TERMS USED IN DETERMINING RENT

ANNUAL INCOME (24 CFR 5.609)

Annual income is the anticipated total income from all sources. This includes net income derived from assets, received by the family head and spouse (even if temporarily absent) and by each additional family member for the 12 month period following the effective date of initial determination or reexamination of income. It does not include income that is temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic as defined in this section, or income that is specifically excluded by other federal statute. Annual income includes:

The full amount before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services.

The net income from operation of a business or profession, including any withdrawal of cash or assets from the operation of the business. Expenditures for business expansion or amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining the net income from a business. An allowance for the straight line depreciation of assets used in a business or profession may be deducted as provided in IRS regulations. Withdrawals of cash or assets will not be considered income when used to reimburse the family for cash or assets invested in the business.

Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real or personal property. Expenditures for amortization of capital indebtedness shall not be used as deductions in determining net income. An allowance for the straight line depreciation of real or personal property is permitted. Withdrawals of cash or assets will not be considered income when used to reimburse the family for cash or assets invested in the property.

When the family has net family assets in excess of \$5,000, Annual Income shall include the greater of the actual income derived from all net family assets, or a percentage of the value of such assets based on the current passbook savings rate as determined by HUD.

The full amount of periodic payments received from Social Security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits, and other similar types of periodic receipts.

Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, workers' compensation, and severance pay.

All welfare assistance payments received by or on behalf of any family member. (24 CFR 913.106(b)(6) contains rules applicable to "as-paid" States).

Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child care support payments, and regular cash contributions or gifts received from persons not residing in the dwelling.

All regular pay, special pay and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces (except special pay to a family member serving the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire).

EXCLUSIONS FROM ANNUAL INCOME (24 CFR 5.609)

Annual income does not include the following:

Income from the employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;

Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually individuals with disabilities, unrelated to the resident family, who are unable to live alone);

Lump sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health, and accident insurance and workers' compensation) capital gains, and settlement for personal property losses;

Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of the cost of medical expenses for any family member.

Income of a live-in aide, provided the person meets the definition of a live-in aide.

The full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or the educational institution.

The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire.

Amounts received under HUD funded training programs (e.g. Step-up program); excludes stipends, wages, transportation payments and child care vouchers for the duration of the training.

Amounts received by a person with disabilities that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income and benefits that are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self Sufficiency (PASS).

Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, out of pocket expenses incurred for items such as special equipment, clothing, transportation and childcare, to allow participation in a specific program.

Amount received as a Resident services stipend. A modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a public housing resident for performing a service for the PHA, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in public housing. Such services may include but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, and resident initiatives coordination. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time.

Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying State or local employment training programs (including training programs not affiliated with a local government) and training of family members as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives, and are excluded only for the period during which the family member participates in the employment training program.

Temporary, non-recurring, or sporadic income (including gifts).

Reparation payments paid by foreign governments pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era. (For all initial determinations and reexaminations of income on or after April 23, 1993.)

Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older, (excluding the head of household and spouse).

Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child.

The earnings and benefits to any resident resulting from the participation in a program providing employment training and supportive services in accordance with the Family Support Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.), or any comparable Federal, State or local law during the exclusion period. For purposes of this paragraph the following definitions apply:

Comparable Federal, State or local law means a program providing employment training and supportive services that: (1) is authorized by a Federal, State or local law; (2) is funded by the Federal, State or local government; (3) is operated or administered by a public agency; and (4) has as its objective to assist participants in acquiring job skills.

Exclusion period means the period during which the resident participates in a program as described in this section plus 18 months from the date the resident begins the first job acquired by the resident after completion of such program that is not funded by public housing assistance under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937. If the resident is terminated from employment without good cause, the exclusion period shall end.

Earnings and benefits means the incremental earnings and benefits resulting from a qualifying employment training program or subsequent job.

Deferred periodic payments from supplemental security income and social security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts.

Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under state or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit.

Amounts paid by a State agency to a family with a developmentally disabled family member living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home.

Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal Statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits under a category of assistance programs that includes assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937.(A notice will be published by HUD in the Federal Register identifying the benefits that qualify for this exclusion.

The following benefits are excluded by other Federal Statute as of August 3, 1933:

The value of the allotment provided to an eligible household for coupons under the Food Stamp Act of 1977;

Payments to volunteers under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973; examples of programs under this Act include but are not limited to:

The Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)

Foster Grandparent Program (FGP)

Senior Companion Program (SCP)

Older American Committee Service Program

National Volunteer Antipoverty Programs such as:

VISTA

Peace Corps

Service Learning Program

Special Volunteer Programs

Small Business Administration Programs such as:

National Volunteer Program to Assist Small Businesses

Service Corps of Retired Executives

Payments received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. [43 USC 1626 (a)]

Income derived from certain submarginal land of the United States that is held in trust for certain Indian tribes. [25 USC 459e]

Payments or allowances made under the Department of HHS' Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. [42 USC 8624 (f)]

Payments received under programs funded in whole or in part under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 USC 1552 (b))

Income derived from the disposition of funds of the Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians (Pub. L. 94-540).

The first \$2,000 of per capita shares received from judgment funds awarded by the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Claims (25 USC. 1407-08), or from funds held in trust for an Indian Tribe by the Secretary of Interior.

Amounts of scholarships funded under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 including awards under the Federal work-study program or under the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs. [20 USC 1087 uu] Examples: Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), Supplemental Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, College-Work Study, and Byrd Scholarships.

Payments received under programs funded under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 [42 USC 3056 (f)] Examples include Senior Community Services Employment Program, National Caucus Center on the Black Aged, National Urban League; Association National Pro Personas Mayores, National Council on Aging, American Association of Retired Persons, National Council on Senior Citizens, and Green Thumb.

Payments received after January 1, 1989 from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established in the In-Re Orange Product Liability litigation.

The value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs of incurred in such care) under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990. (42 USC 9858q)

Earned income tax credit refund payments received on or after January 1, 1991. (26 USC 32)(j).

Living allowances under Americorps Program (Nelson Diaz Memo to George Latimer 11/15/94)

ADJUSTED INCOME

Annual income, less allowable HUD deductions.

All Families are eligible for the following:

Childcare Expenses: A deduction of amounts anticipated to be paid by the family for the care of children under 13 years of age for the period for which the Annual Income is computed.

Childcare expenses are only allowable when such care is necessary to enable a family member to be gainfully employed or to further his/her education. Amounts deducted must be unreimbursed expenses and shall not exceed: (1) The amount of income earned by the family member released to work, or (2) an amount determined to be reasonable by the PHA when the expense is incurred to permit education.

Dependent Deduction. An exemption of \$480 for each member of the family residing in the household (other than the head or spouse, live-in aide, foster child) who is under eighteen years of age or who is eighteen years of age or older and disabled, handicapped, or a full-time student.

Handicapped Expenses. A deduction of unreimbursed amounts paid for attendant care or auxiliary apparatus expenses for handicapped family members where such expenses are necessary to permit a family member(s), including the handicapped/disabled member to be employed. In no event may the amount of the deduction exceed the employment income earned by the family member(s) freed to work.

Equipment and auxiliary apparatus may include but are not limited to: wheelchairs, lifts, reading devices for visually handicapped, and equipment added to cars and vans to permit use by the handicapped or disabled family member.

For non-elderly families and elderly families without medical expense: The amount of the deduction equals the cost of all unreimbursed expenses for handicapped care and equipment less three percent of Annual Income, provided the amount so calculated does not exceed the employment income earned.

For elderly families with medical expenses: The amount of the deduction equals the cost of all unreimbursed expenses for handicapped care and equipment less three percent of Annual Income, (provided the amount does not exceed earnings) plus medical expenses as defined below.

For Elderly and Disabled Families Only:

Medical Expenses: A deduction of unreimbursed medical expenses, including insurance premiums anticipated for the period for which Annual Income is computed. Medical expenses include, but are not limited to: services of physicians and other health care professionals, services of health care facilities; insurance premiums, including the cost of Medicare), prescription and non-prescription medicines, transportation to and from treatment, dental expenses, eyeglasses, hearing aids and batteries, attendant care (unrelated to employment of family members), and payments on accumulated medical bills. To be considered by the PHA for the purpose of determining a deduction from the income, the expenses claimed must be verifiable.

For elderly families without handicapped expenses: The amount of the deduction shall equal total medical expenses less 3% of annual income.

For elderly families with both handicapped and medical expenses: The amount of handicapped assistance is calculated first, then medical expenses are added.

Elderly/Disabled Household Exemption: An exemption of \$400 per household.

II. GLOSSARY OF HOUSING TERMS

ACCESSIBLE DWELLING UNITS. When used with respect to the design, construction or alteration of an individual dwelling unit, means that the unit is located on an accessible route, and when designed, constructed, or altered, can be approached, entered, and used by individuals with physical handicaps. A unit that is on an accessible route and is adaptable and otherwise in compliance with the standards set forth in 24 CFR 8.32 & 40, (the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards) is "accessible" within the meaning of this paragraph.

ACCESSIBLE FACILITY. All or any portion of a facility other than an individual dwelling unit used by individuals with physical handicaps.

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE. For persons with a mobility impairment, a continuous, unobstructed path that complies with space and reach requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAC). For persons with hearing or vision impairments, the route need not comply with requirements specific to mobility.

ADAPTABILITY. Ability to change certain elements in a dwelling unit to accommodate the needs of handicapped and non-handicapped persons; or ability to meet the needs of persons with different types and degrees of disability.

ADMISSION. Admission to the program is the effective date of the lease. The point at which a family becomes a resident.

ALLOCATION PLAN. The plan submitted by the PHA and approved by HUD under which the PHA is permitted to designate a building, or portion of a building, for occupancy by Elderly Families or Disabled Families.

ANNUAL INCOME AFTER ALLOWANCES. The Annual Income (described above) less the HUD-approved allowances.

APPLICANT (or applicant family). A family that has applied for admission to a program, but is not yet a participant in the program.

"AS-PAID" STATES. States where the welfare agency adjusts the shelter and utility component of the welfare grant in accordance with actual housing costs.

ASSETS. (See Net Family Assets.)

AUXILIARY AIDS. Services or devices that enable persons with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills to have an equal opportunity to participate in and enjoy the benefits of programs and activities.

CEILING RENT. An amount that reflects the reasonable market value of the housing unit, but not less than the sum of the monthly per-unit operating costs and a deposit to a replacement reserve. The family pays the lower of the ceiling rent or the formula resident rent.

CO-HEAD. An individual in the household who is equally responsible for the lease with the Head of Household. A family may have a Co-head or Spouse, but not both. A co-head never qualifies as a dependent.

DEPENDENT. A member of the family household (excluding foster children) other than the family head or spouse, who is under 18 years of age or is a Disabled Person or Handicapped Person, or is a full-time student 18 years of age or older.

DESIGNATED FAMILY. The category of family for whom the PHA elects to designate a project (e.g. elderly family in a project designated for elderly families) in accordance with the 1992 housing Act. (24 CFR 945.105)

DISABILITY ASSISTANCE EXPENSE. Reasonable expenses that are anticipated, during the period for which annual income is computed, for attendant care and or auxiliary apparatus for a disabled family member and that are necessary to enable a family member (including the disabled member) to be employed, provided that the expenses are neither paid to a member of the family nor reimbursed by an outside source.

DISABLED PERSON. A person who is any of the following:

A person who has a disability as defined in section 223 of the Social Security Act. (42 USC 423).

A person who has a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:

Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;

Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and

Is of such a nature that ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.

A person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(7)).

DISABLED FAMILY. A family whose head, spouse, or sole member is a person with disabilities; or two or more persons with disabilities living together or one or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides.

DISPLACED FAMILY. A family in which each member, or whose sole member, is a person displaced by governmental action, or a person whose dwelling has been extensively damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster declared or otherwise formally recognized pursuant to Federal Disaster relief laws.

DOMICILE. The legal residence of the household head or spouse as determined in accordance with State and local law.

DRUG-RELATED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. Term means:

Drug-trafficking; or

Illegal use, or possession for personal use of a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)).

DRUG TRAFFICKING. The illegal manufacture, sale, distribution or the possession with intent to manufacture, sell, or distribute a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)).

ELDERLY FAMILY. A family whose head or spouse or whose sole member is at least 62 years, or two or more persons who are at least 62 years of age or a disabled person. It may include two or more elderly, disabled persons living together or one or more such persons living with another person who is determined to be essential to his/her care and well being.

ELDERLY PERSON. A person who is at least 62 years old.

ELIGIBLE FAMILY (Family). A family is defined by the PHA in the Admission and Continued Occupancy Plan.

EXCEPTIONAL MEDICAL OR OTHER EXPENSES. Prior to the regulation change in 1982, this meant medical and/or unusual expenses as defined in Part 889 which exceeded 25% of the Annual Income. It is no longer used.

EXCESS MEDICAL EXPENSES. Any medical expenses incurred by elderly families only in excess of 3% of Annual Income which are not reimbursable from any other source.

EXTREMELY LOW-INCOME FAMILY. A family whose income does not exceed 30 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families.

FAMILY. The applicant must qualify as a family as defined by the PHA.

FAMILY OF VETERAN OR SERVICEPERSON. A family is a "family of veteran or serviceperson" when:

The veteran or serviceperson (a) is either the head of household or is related to the head of the household; or (b) is deceased and was related to the head of the household, and was a family member at the time of death.

The veteran or serviceperson, unless deceased, is living with the family or is only temporarily absent unless s/he was (a) formerly the head of the household and is permanently absent because of hospitalization, separation, or desertion, or is divorced; provided, the family contains one or more persons for whose support s/he is legally responsible and the spouse has not remarried; or (b) not the head of the household but is permanently hospitalized; provided, that s/he was a family member at the time of hospitalization and there remain in the family at least two related persons.

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM (FSS PROGRAM). The program established by an PHA to promote self-sufficiency of assisted families, including the provision of supportive services.

FOSTER CHILDCARE PAYMENT. Payment to eligible households by state, local, or private agencies appointed by the State, to administer payments for the care of foster children.

FULL-TIME STUDENT. A person who is attending school or vocational training on a full-time basis.

HANDICAPPED ASSISTANCE EXPENSES. Anticipated costs for care attendants and auxiliary apparatus for handicapped or disabled family members which enable a family member (including the handicapped family member) to work.

HANDICAPPED PERSON. [Referred to as a Person with a Disability]. A person having a physical or mental impairment which:

Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;

Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and

Is of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD. The person who assumes legal and financial responsibility for the household and is listed on the application as head.

HOUSING AGENCY. A state, country, municipality or other governmental entity or public body authorized to administer the program. The term "HA" includes an Indian housing authority (IHA). ("PHA" and "HA" mean the same thing.)

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974. The Act in which the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 was recodified, and which added the Section 8 Programs.

HOUSING ASSISTANCE PLAN.

A Housing Assistance Plan submitted by a local government participating in the Community Development Block Program as part of the block grant application, in accordance with the requirements of 570.303(c) submitted by a local government not participating in the Community Development Block Grant Program and approved by HUD.

A Housing Assistance Plan meeting the requirements of 570.303(c) submitted by a local government not participating in the Community Development Block Grant Program and approved by HUD.

HOUSING QUALITY STANDARDS (HQS). The HUD minimum quality standards for housing assisted under the Public Housing and Section 8 programs.

HUD. The Department of Housing and Urban Development or its designee.

HUD REQUIREMENTS. HUD requirements for the Section 8 programs. HUD requirements are issued by HUD headquarters as regulations. Federal Register notices or other binding program directives.

HURRA. The Housing and Urban/Rural Recovery Act of 1983 legislation that resulted in most of the 1984 HUD Regulation changes to the definition of income, allowances, and rent calculations.

IMPUTED ASSET. Asset disposed of for less than Fair Market Value during two years preceding examination or reexamination.

IMPUTED INCOME. HUD passbook rate times the total cash value of assets, when assets exceed \$5,000.

INCOME. Income from all sources of each member of the household as determined in accordance with criteria established by HUD.

INCOME FOR ELIGIBILITY. Annual Income.

INCOME TARGETING. The HUD admissions requirement that HAs not admit less than the number required by law of families whose income does not exceed 30% of the area median income in a fiscal year.

INDIAN. Any person recognized as an Indian or Alaska Native by an Indian Tribe, the federal government, or any State.

INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITY (IHA). A housing agency established either:

By exercise of the power of self-government of an Indian Tribe, independent of State law,

or

By operation of State law providing specifically for housing authorities for Indians.

INTEREST REDUCTION SUBSIDIES. The monthly payments or discounts made by HUD to reduce the debt service payments and, hence, rents required on Section 236 and 221 (d)(3) BMIR projects. Includes monthly interest reduction payments made to mortgagees of Section 236 projects and front-end loan discounts paid on BMIR projects.

INVOLUNTARILY DISPLACED PERSON. Involuntarily Displaced Applicants are applicants who meet the HUD definition for the local preference, formerly known as a federal preference.

LANDLORD. Either the legal owner of the property, or the owner's representative or managing agent as designated by the owner.

LEASE. A written agreement between an owner and an eligible family for the leasing of a housing unit.

LIVE-IN AIDE. A person who resides with an elderly person or disabled person and who:

Is determined to be essential to the care and well-being of the person.

Is not obligated for the support of the person.

Would not be living in the unit except to provide necessary supportive services.

LOCAL PREFERENCE. A preference used by the PHA to select among applicant families without regard to their date and time of application.

LOW-INCOME FAMILY. A family whose annual income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families. For admission to the certificate program, HUD may establish income limits higher or lower than 80 percent of the median income for the area on the basis of its finding that such variations are necessary because of the prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high or low family incomes.

MARKET RENT. The rent HUD authorizes the owner of FHA insured/subsidized multi-family housing to collect from families ineligible for assistance. For unsubsidized units in an FHA-insured multi-family project in which a portion of the total units receive project-based rental assistance, under the Rental Supplement or Section 202/Section 8 Programs, the Market Rate Rent is that rent approved by HUD and is the Contract Rent for a Section 8 Certificate holder. For BMIR units, Market Rent varies by whether the project is a rental or cooperative.

MEDICAL EXPENSES. Those total medical expenses anticipated during the period for which Annual Income is computed, and which are not covered by insurance. (Only Elderly Families qualify) The allowances are applied when medical expenses exceed 3% of Annual Income.

MINIMUM RENT. An amount established by the PHA between zero and \$50.00.

MINOR. A member of the family household (excluding foster children) other than the family head or spouse who is under 18 years of age.

MONTHLY ADJUSTED INCOME. 1/12 of the Annual Income after Allowances.

MONTHLY INCOME. 1/12 of the Annual Income before allowances.

NEAR-ELDERLY FAMILY. A family whose head, spouse, or sole member is at least 50, but less than 62 years of age. The term includes two or more near-elderly persons living together and one or more such persons living with one or more live-in aides.

NET FAMILY ASSETS. The net cash value of equity in savings, checking, IRA and Keogh accounts, real property, stocks, bonds, and other forms of capital investment. The value of necessary items of personal property such as furniture and automobiles is excluded from the definition.

OCCUPANCY STANDARDS. [Now referred to as Subsidy Standards] Standards established by a PHA to determine the appropriate number of bedrooms for families of different sizes and compositions.

PARTICIPANT. A family that has been admitted to the PHA program, and is currently assisted in the program.

PREMISES. The building or complex in which the dwelling unit is located including common areas and grounds.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. Welfare or other payments to families or individuals, based on need, which are made under programs funded, separately or jointly, by Federal, state, or local governments.

PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY (PHA). A state, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body authorized to administer the programs. The term "PHA" includes an Indian housing authority (IHA). ("PHA" and "HA" mean the same thing.)

QUALITY HOUSING AND WORK RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1998. The Act which amended the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and is known as the Public Housing Reform Bill. The Act is directed at revitalizing and improving HUD's Public Housing and Section 8 assistance programs.

RECERTIFICATION. Sometimes called reexamination. The process of securing documentation of total family income used to determine the rent the resident will pay for the next 12 months if no interim changes are reported by the family.

REMAINING MEMBER OF RESIDENT FAMILY. Person left in assisted housing after other family members have left and become unassisted.

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY. For the public housing, Section 8 tenant-based assistance, project-based certificate assistance and moderate rehabilitation program, the responsible entity means the PHA administering the program under an ACC with HUD. For all other Section 8 programs, the responsible entity means the Section 8 owner.

SECRETARY. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

SECURITY DEPOSIT. A dollar amount which can be collected from the family by the owner upon termination of the lease and applied to unpaid rent, damages or other amounts owed to the owner under the lease according to State or local law.

SERVICE PERSON. A person in the active military or naval service (including the active reserve) of the United States.

SINGLE PERSON. A person living alone or intending to live alone who is not disabled, elderly, or displaced, or the remaining member of a resident family.

SPOUSE. The marriage partner of the head of the household.

SUBSIDIZED PROJECT. A multi-family housing project (with the exception of a project owned by a cooperative housing mortgage corporation or association) which receives the benefit of subsidy in the form of:

Below-market interest rates pursuant to Section 221(d)(3) and (5) or interest reduction payments pursuant to Section 236 of the National Housing Act; or

Rent supplement payments under Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965; or

Direct loans pursuant to Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959; or

Payments under the Section 23 Housing Assistance Payments Program pursuant to Section 23 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 prior to amendment by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974;

Payments under the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act after amendment by the Housing and Community Development Act unless the project is owned by a Public Housing Agency;

A Public Housing Project.

SUBSIDY STANDARDS. Standards established by a PHA to determine the appropriate number of bedrooms and amount of subsidy for families of different sizes and compositions.

TENANT. (Synonymous with resident) The person or persons who executes the lease as lessee of the dwelling unit.

TENANT RENT. The amount payable monthly by the family as rent to the PHA.

TOTAL TENANT PAYMENT (TTP). The total amount the HUD rent formula requires the tenant to pay toward rent and utilities.

UNIT/HOUSING UNIT. Residential space for the private use of a family. The size of a unit is based on the number of bedrooms contained within the unit and generally ranges from zero bedrooms to six bedrooms.

UTILITIES. Utilities means water, electricity, gas, other heating, refrigeration, cooking fuels, trash collection and sewage services. Telephone service is not included as a utility.

UTILITY ALLOWANCE. The PHA's estimate of the average monthly utility bills for an energy-conscious household. If all utilities are included in the rent, there is no utility allowance. The utility allowance will vary by unit size and type of utilities.

UTILITY REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENT. The amount, if any, by which the Utility Allowance for the unit, if applicable, exceeds the Total Tenant Payment for the family occupying the unit.

VERY LARGE LOWER-INCOME FAMILY. Prior to the change in the 1982 regulations this was described as a lower-income family which included eight or more minors. This term is no longer used.

VERY LOW INCOME FAMILY. A Low-Income Family whose Annual Income does not exceed 50% of the median income for the area, as determined by HUD, with adjustments for smaller and larger families. HUD may establish income limits higher or lower than 50% of the median income for the area on the basis of its finding that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

VETERAN. A person who has served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. Any illegal criminal activity that has as one of its elements the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another.

WAITING LIST. A list of families organized according to HUD regulations and PHA policy who are waiting for subsidy to become available.

WELFARE ASSISTANCE. Welfare or other payments to families or individuals, based on need, that are made under programs funded, separately or jointly, by Federal, state, or local governments.

III. GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THE NON-CITIZENS RULE

CHILD. A member of the family other than the family head or spouse who is under 18 years of age.

CITIZEN. A citizen or national of the United States.

EVIDENCE. Evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status means the documents which must be submitted to evidence citizenship or eligible immigration status.

HA. A housing authority- either a public housing agency or an Indian housing authority or both.

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD. The adult member of the family who is the head of the household for purpose of determining income eligibility and rent.

HUD. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

INS. The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

MIXED FAMILY. A family whose members include those with citizenship or eligible immigration status and those without citizenship or eligible immigration status.

NATIONAL. A person who owes permanent allegiance to the United States, for example, as a result of birth in a United States territory or possession.

NONCITIZEN. A person who is neither a citizen nor nation of the United States.

PHA. A housing authority who operates Public Housing.

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY. The person or entity responsible for administering the restrictions on providing assistance to noncitizens with ineligible immigration status (the PHA).

SECTION 214. Section 214 restricts HUD from making financial assistance available for non-citizens unless they meet one of the categories of eligible immigration status specified in Section 214.

SPOUSE. Spouse refers to the marriage partner, either a husband or wife, who is someone you need to divorce in order to dissolve the relationship. It includes the partner in a common-law marriage. It does not cover boyfriends, girlfriends, significant others, or "co-heads." "Co-head" is a term recognized by some HUD programs, but not by public and Indian housing programs.

Reserved

Chapter 16

PROGRAM INTEGRITY ADDENDUM

INTRODUCTION

The US Department of HUD conservatively estimates that 200 million dollars is paid annually to program participants who falsify or omit material facts in order to gain more rental subsidy than they are entitled to under the law. HUD further estimates that 12 percent of all HUD-assisted families are either totally ineligible, or are receiving benefits that exceed their legal entitlement. The PHA is committed to assure that the proper level of benefits is paid to all residents, and that housing resources reach only income-eligible families so that program integrity can be maintained.

The PHA will take all steps necessary to prevent fraud, waste, and mismanagement so that program resources are utilized judiciously.

This Chapter outlines the PHA's policies for the prevention, detection and investigation of program abuse and resident fraud.

A. CRITERIA FOR INVESTIGATION OF SUSPECTED ABUSE AND FRAUD

Under no circumstances will the PHA undertake an inquiry or an audit of a resident family arbitrarily. The PHA's expectation is that resident families will comply with HUD requirements, provisions of the lease, and other program rules. The PHA staff will make every effort (formally and informally) to orient and educate all families in order to avoid unintentional violations. However, the PHA has a responsibility to HUD, to the Community, and to eligible families in need of housing assistance, to monitor residents' lease obligations for compliance and, when indicators of possible abuse come to the PHA's attention, to investigate such claims.

The PHA will initiate an investigation of a resident family only in the event of one or more of the following circumstances:

Referrals, Complaints, or Tips. The PHA will follow up on referrals from other agencies, companies or persons which are received by mail, by telephone or in person, which allege that a resident family is in non-compliance with, or otherwise violating the lease or the program rules. Such follow-up will be made providing that the referral contains at least one item of information that is independently verifiable. A copy of the allegation will be retained in the resident file.

Internal File Review. A follow-up will be made if PHA staff discovers (as a function of a [re]certification, an interim redetermination, or a quality control review), information or facts which conflict with previous file data, the PHA's knowledge of the family, or is discrepant with statements made by the family.

Verification or Documentation. A follow-up will be made if the PHA receives independent verification or documentation which conflicts with representations in the resident file (such as public record information or credit bureau reports, reports from other agencies).

B. STEPS THE PHA WILL TAKE TO PREVENT PROGRAM ABUSE AND FRAUD

The management and occupancy staff will utilize various methods and practices (listed below) to prevent program abuse, non-compliance, and willful violations of program rules by applicants and resident families. This policy objective is to establish confidence and trust in the management by emphasizing education as the primary means to obtain compliance by resident families.

Things You Should Know. This program integrity bulletin (created by HUD's Inspector General) will be furnished and explained to all applicants to promote understanding of program rules, and to clarify the PHA's expectations for cooperation and compliance.

Program Orientation Session. Mandatory orientation sessions will be conducted by the Housing Manager/Property Agent for all prospective residents either prior to or upon execution of the lease. At the conclusion of all Program Orientation Sessions, the family representative will be required to sign a "Program Briefing Certificate" to confirm that all rules and pertinent regulations were explained to them.

Resident Counseling. The PHA will routinely provide resident counseling as a part of every recertification interview in order to clarify any confusion pertaining to program rules and requirements.

Review and explanation of Forms. Staff will explain all required forms and review the contents of all (re)certification documents prior to signature.

Use of Instructive Signs and Warnings. Instructive signs will be conspicuously posted in common areas and interview areas to reinforce compliance with program rules and to warn about penalties for fraud and abuse

Tenant Certification. All family representatives will be required to sign a "Tenant Certification" form, as contained in HUD's Tenant Integrity Program Manual.

C. STEPS THE PHA WILL TAKE TO DETECT PROGRAM ABUSE AND FRAUD

The PHA Staff will maintain a high level of awareness to indicators of possible abuse and fraud by assisted families.

Quality Control File Reviews. Prior to initial certification, and at the completion of all subsequent recertifications, each resident file will be reviewed. Such reviews shall include, but are not limited to:

Changes in reported Social Security Numbers or dates of birth.

Authenticity of file Documents.

Ratio between reported income and expenditures.

Review of signatures for consistency with previously signed file documents.

Observation. The PHA Management and Occupancy Staff (to include maintenance personnel) will maintain high awareness of circumstances that may indicate program abuse or fraud, such as unauthorized persons residing in the household and unreported income.

Public Record Bulletins may be reviewed by Management and Staff.

State Wage Data Record Keepers. Inquiries to State Wage and Employment record keeping agencies as authorized under Public Law 100-628, the Stewart B. McKinley Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988, may be made annually in order to detect unreported wages or unemployment compensation benefits

Credit Bureau Inquiries. Credit Bureau inquiries may be made (with proper authorization by the resident) in the following circumstances:

At the time of final eligibility determination

When an allegation is received by the PHA wherein unreported income sources are disclosed.

When a resident's expenditures exceed his/her reported income, and no plausible explanation is given.

D. THE PHA'S HANDLING OF ALLEGATIONS OF POSSIBLE ABUSE AND FRAUD

The PHA staff will encourage all **resident** families to report suspected abuse to the Housing Authority Supervisor. All such referrals, as well as referrals from community members and other agencies, will be thoroughly documented and placed in the **resident** file. All allegations, complaints and tips will be carefully evaluated in order to determine if they warrant follow-up. The Housing Authority Supervisor will not follow up on allegations that are vague or otherwise non-specific. The will only review allegations which contain one or more independently verifiable facts.

File Review. An internal file review will be conducted to determine:

If the subject of the allegation is a **resident** of the PHA and, if so, to determine whether or not the information reported has been previously disclosed by the family.

It will then be determined if the PHA is the most appropriate authority to do a follow-up (more so than police or social services). Any file documentation of past behavior as well as corroborating complaints will be evaluated.

Conclusion of Preliminary Review. If at the conclusion of the preliminary file review there is/are fact(s) contained in the allegation which conflict with file data, and the fact(s) are independently verifiable, the Housing Authority Supervisor will initiate an investigation to determine if the allegation is true or false.

E. HOW THE PHA WILL INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF ABUSE AND FRAUD

If the PHA determines that an allegation or referral warrants follow-up, either the staff person who is responsible for the file or a person designated by the Executive Director to monitor the program compliance will conduct the investigation. The steps taken will depend upon the nature of the allegation and may include, but are not limited to, the items listed below. In all cases, the PHA will secure the written authorization from the program participant for the release of information.

Credit Bureau Inquiries. In cases involving previously unreported income sources, a CBI inquiry may be made to determine if there is financial activity that conflicts with the reported income of the family.

Verification of Credit. In cases where the financial activity conflicts with file data, a Verification of Credit form may be mailed to the creditor in order to determine the unreported income source.

Employers and Ex-Employers. Employers or ex-employers may be contacted to verify wages that may have been previously undisclosed or misreported.

Neighbors/Witnesses. Neighbors and/or other witnesses may be interviewed who are believed to have direct or indirect knowledge of facts pertaining to the PHA's review.

Other Agencies. Investigators, case workers or representatives of other benefit agencies may be contacted.

Public Records. If relevant, the PHA will review public records kept in any jurisdictional courthouse. Examples of public records which may be checked are: real estate, marriage, divorce, uniform commercial code financing statements, voter registration, judgments, court or police records, state wage records, utility records and postal records.

Interviews with Head of Household or Family Members. The PHA will discuss the allegation (or details thereof) with the Head of Household or family member by scheduling an appointment at the appropriate PHA office. A high standard of courtesy and professionalism will be maintained by the PHA Staff Person who conducts such interviews. Under no circumstances will inflammatory language, accusation, or any unprofessional conduct or language be tolerated by the management. If possible, an additional staff person will attend such interviews.

F. PLACEMENT OF DOCUMENTS, EVIDENCE AND STATEMENTS OBTAINED BY THE PHA

Documents and other evidence obtained by the PHA during the course of an investigation will be considered "work product" and will either be kept in the **resident** file, or in a separate "work file." In either case, the **resident** file or work file shall be kept in a locked file cabinet. Such cases under review will not be discussed among PHA Staff unless they are involved in the process, or have information that may assist in the investigation.

G. CONCLUSION OF THE PHA'S INVESTIGATIVE REVIEW

At the conclusion of the investigative review, the reviewer will report the findings to the Executive Director or designee. It will then be determined whether a violation has occurred, a violation has not occurred, or if the facts are inconclusive.

H. EVALUATION OF THE FINDINGS

If it is determined that a program violation has occurred, the PHA will review the facts to determine:

The type of violation. (Procedural, non-compliance, fraud.)

Whether the violation was intentional or unintentional.

What amount of money (if any) is owed by the **resident**.

Is the family eligible for continued occupancy.

I. ACTION PROCEDURES FOR VIOLATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED

Once a program violation has been documented, the PHA will propose the most appropriate remedy based upon the type and severity of the violation.

Procedural Non-compliance

This category applies when the **resident** "fails to" observe a procedure or requirement of the PHA , but does not misrepresent a material fact, and there is no retroactive rent owed by the family. Examples of non-compliance violations are:

Failure to appear at a pre-scheduled appointment.

Failure to return verification in time period specified by the PHA .

Warning Notice to the Family. In such cases a notice will be sent to the family which contains the following:

A description of the non-compliance and the procedure, policy or obligation which was violated.

The date by which the violation must be corrected, or the procedure complied with.

The action which will be taken by the PHA if the procedure or obligation is not complied with by the date specified by the PHA.

The consequences of repeated (similar) violations.

Procedural Non-compliance - Retroactive Rent

When the **resident** owes money to the PHA for failure to report changes in income or assets, the PHA will issue a Notification of Underpaid Rent. This Notice will contain the following:

A description of the violation and the date(s).

Any amounts owed to the PHA .

A 10 day response period.

The right to disagree and to request an informal hearing with instructions for the request of such hearing.

Resident Fails to Comply with PHA's Notice. If the Resident fails to comply with the PHA's notice, and a material provision of the lease has been violated, the PHA will initiate termination of tenancy.

Resident Complies with PHA's Notice. When a resident complies the PHA's notice, the staff person responsible will meet with him/her to discuss and explain the obligation or lease provision which was violated. The staff person will complete a Resident Counseling Report, give one copy to the family and retain a copy in the resident file.

Intentional Misrepresentations

When a resident falsifies, misstates, omits or otherwise misrepresents a material fact which results (or would have resulted) in an underpayment of rent by the resident, the PHA will evaluate whether or not:

the resident had knowledge that his/her actions were wrong, and
that the resident willfully violated the lease or the law.

Knowledge that the action or inaction was wrong. This will be evaluated by determining if the resident was made aware of program requirements and prohibitions. The resident's signature on various certification, briefing certificate, Personal Declaration and *Things You Should Know* are adequate to establish knowledge of wrong-doing.

The resident willfully violated the law. Any of the following circumstances will be considered adequate to demonstrate willful intent:

An admission by the resident of the misrepresentation.

That the act was done repeatedly.

If a false name or Social Security Number was used.

If there were admissions to others of the illegal action or omission.

That the resident omitted material facts which were known to them (e.g., employment of self or other household member).

That the resident falsified, forged or altered documents.

That the resident uttered and certified to statements at a rent (re)determination which were later independently verified to be false.

The Resident Hearing for Serious Violations and Misrepresentations

When the PHA has established that material misrepresentation(s) have occurred, a **Resident Hearing** will be scheduled with the family representative and the PHA staff person who is most knowledgeable about the circumstances of the case.

This hearing will take place prior to any proposed action by the PHA. The purpose of such hearing is to review the information and evidence obtained by the PHA with the resident, and to provide the resident an opportunity to explain any document findings which conflict with representations in the resident file. Any documents or mitigating circumstances presented by the resident will be taken into consideration by the PHA . The resident will be given **10** days to furnish any mitigating evidence.

A secondary purpose of the Resident Hearing is to assist the PHA in determining the course of action most appropriate for the case. Prior to the final determination of the proposed action, the PHA will consider:

The duration of the violation and number of false statements.

The resident's ability to understand the rules.

The resident's willingness to cooperate, and to accept responsibility for his/her actions

The amount of money involved.

The resident's past history

Whether or not criminal intent has been established.

The number of false statements.

Dispositions of Cases Involving Misrepresentations

In all cases of misrepresentations involving efforts to recover monies owed, the PHA may pursue, depending upon its evaluation of the criteria stated above, one or more of the following actions:

Criminal Prosecution: If the PHA has established criminal intent, and the case meets the criteria for prosecution, the PHA may:

Refer the case to the local State or District Attorney, notify HUD's RIGI, and terminate rental assistance.

Administrative Remedies: The PHA may:

Terminate tenancy and demand payment of restitution in full.

Terminate tenancy and pursue restitution through civil litigation.

Permit continued occupancy at the correct rent and execute a repayment agreement in accordance with the PHA's repayment policy.

Notification to Resident of Proposed Action

The PHA will notify the resident of the proposed action no later than 10 days after the resident hearing by certified mail.

Reserved

HOUSING AUTHORITIES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

PET AGREEMENT AND ADDENDUM TO THE LEASE

The following rules are established to govern the keeping of pets in and on properties owned and operated by the housing Authorities of the City and County of Sacramento. In accordance with Federal regulations 24 CFR part 5, subpart C and Section 31 of the 1937 United States Housing Act. These rules do not apply to animals that are covered in Sec. 960.705 (Service animals that assist persons with disabilities. Also exempt are caged animals, such as, hamsters, turtles, birds, fish, etc.

All pets must be pre-approved and registered with the Housing Authority. Residents must receive a written permit to keep any animal on or about the premises. Visiting pets are not allowed. A picture of said pet will be kept in resident's file for proper identification. This privilege may be revoked at any time subject to the Housing Authority grievance procedure if the animal becomes destructive or a nuisance to others, or if the resident/owner fails to comply with the following:

1. Limit two- (2) pets per household.
2. Permitted pets are domesticated dogs and cats, bird or aquarium; no livestock shall be permitted. The following breed of dogs will also be prohibited: Pit Bulls, Miniature Dobermans, German Shepherd, Chow Chow, Bulldogs, Rottweilers or any mix thereof. Pets shall be limited to small breeds; weight must be less than 25 pounds at adulthood. An exception to this rule would be physically handicapped residents who utilize a service animal as defined in H&S 19901.
3. DEPOSITS: A deposit of \$200 per pet shall be added to the Resident's security deposit. Resident shall be responsible for all charges exceeding the \$200 addition to the security deposit resulting from the violations of conditions as stated in this agreement and the Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy.
4. Dogs are to be licensed yearly with the proper authorities. Pet license should be visible at all times. Dogs and cats are to be vaccinated yearly for distemper and dogs also must have rabies booster. Proof of current licensing and vaccination shall be provided by resident on a yearly basis during resident's Re-examination for eligibility of Continued Occupancy.
5. All cats and dogs are to be spayed or neutered. If such animals are not spayed and have offspring, resident will be in violation of this rule.
6. Any pet that bites any person must be removed permanently from SHRA property.
7. No pet may be kept in violation of humane or health laws.
8. Dogs and cats shall remain inside a resident's unit unless they are attended and

on a leash at all times. Cats shall be restricted to inside the dwelling, unless being transported in an appropriate secured carrier.

9. Cats are to use litter boxes kept in resident's premises. Resident is not allowed to let waste accumulate. Waste is to be placed in a plastic bag, closed and disposed of promptly.
10. Residents are responsible for promptly cleaning up pet droppings, if any, outside unit, and properly disposing of said droppings. Residents are also responsible for maintaining caged animals, as referenced in the first paragraph, in a clean and sanitary environment.
11. Residents shall take adequate precautions to eliminate any pet odors within or around unit and maintain unit in a sanitary condition at all times.
12. Resident shall not permit any disturbance by their pet which would interfere with the quiet enjoyment of other residents; whether by loud barking, howling, biting, scratching, chirping, or other such activities.
13. If pets are left unattended for forty-eight (48) hours or more, the Housing Authority may enter the dwelling to remove the pet and transfer it to the proper authorities subject to the provisions of Section 1954 of the California Civil Code or Penal Code Section 597. The Housing Authority accepts no responsibility for the pet under such circumstances.
14. Resident shall not alter their unit, patio, or unit area to create an enclosure for an Animal. No pet shelters will be permitted outside the dwelling .
15. Resident is responsible for all damages caused by their pets.
16. Any insect infestation exterminations due to a pet in the pet owner's unit and/or other adjacent units will be the financial responsibility of the pet owner and charged to their account.
17. Residents are prohibited from feeding stray animals. The feeding of stray animals shall constitute having a pet without permission of the Housing Authority.
18. A pet sign must be displayed at dwelling to notify Housing Authority Staff before entry.
19. Pets are not allowed in the community rooms, kitchen, dining room or laundry facilities, except those assisting the handicapped.
20. No more than one pet will be allowed in an elevator at one time.
21. No pets will be allowed that are housed outside on a leash or in a pen.

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22. The Housing Authority shall contact the listed responsible parties if the death or incapacity of the owner threatens the health and safety of the pet. The Housing Authority also can contact appropriate state and local authorities or remove the pet and place it in a facility for care and shelter not to exceed thirty (30) days, at the tenant's expense.
23. If any of the conditions in the Pet Policy contained in the Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy or as stated in this agreement are violated as determined by the Housing Manager, a Notice for Pet Removal will be issued. The notice shall contain;
- a. A brief statement of factual basis for the determination that a pet rule has been violated.
 - b. The requirement that the pet be removed within (5) days of the notice.
 - c. A statement that failure to remove the pet may result in termination of tenancy.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY:

Other person responsible for pet if the health or safety of the pet or other persons due to the pet, is threatened and resident is unavailable:

Name_____

Telephone #_____

Address_____

Relationship to Resident_____

Pet Description: Dog_____ Cat_____ Color_____ Weight_____ LBS

I have read and understand the above regulations regarding pets and agree to conform to it.

Resident Signature_____

Date_____

Address_____

Witness Signature_____

Date_____